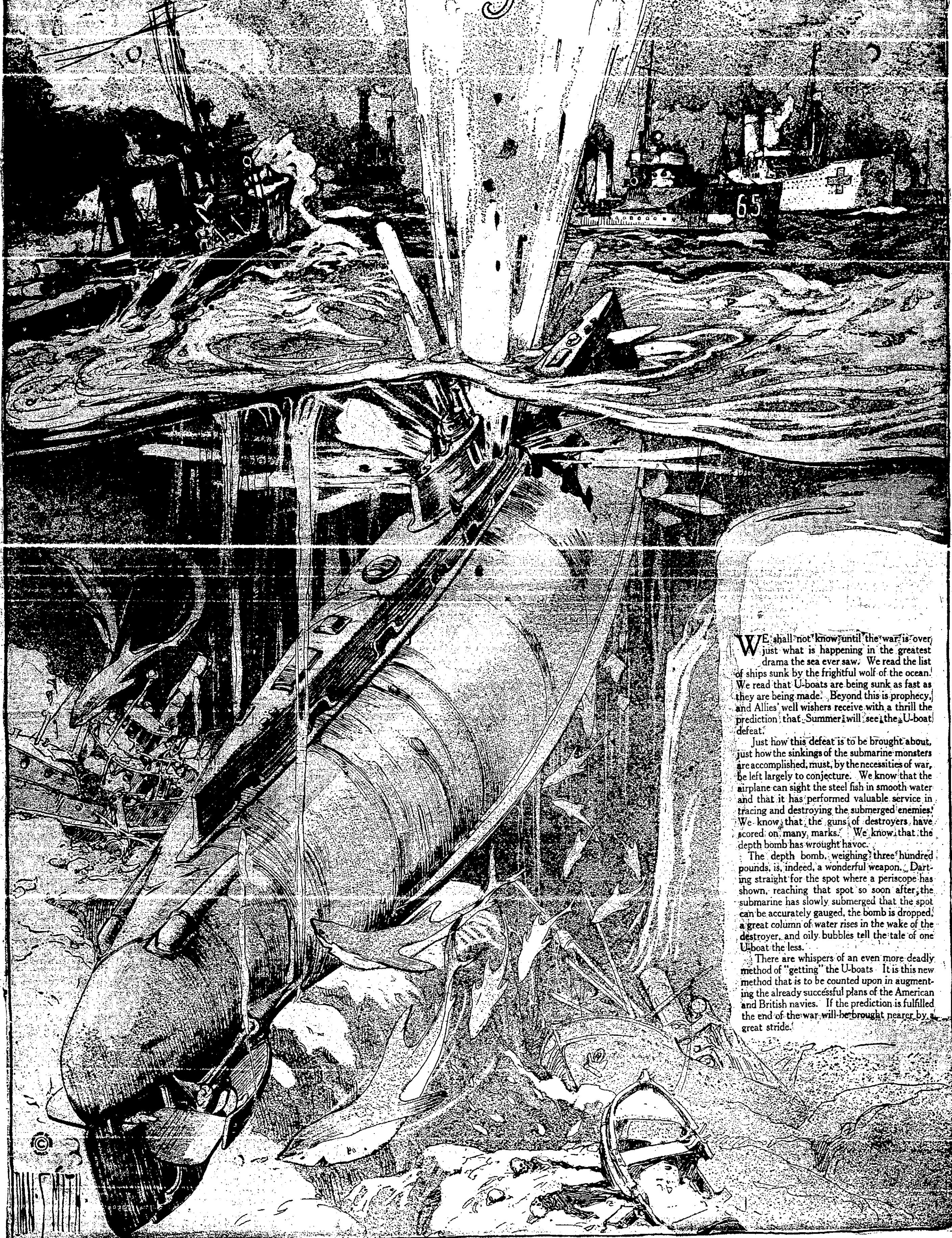


OAKLAND TRIBUNE

Magazine Section

Sunday, April 21, 1918

The Watch Dogs and the Wolf



We shall not know until the war is over just what is happening in the greatest drama the sea ever saw. We read the list of ships sunk by the frightful wolf of the ocean. We read that U-boats are being sunk as fast as they are being made. Beyond this is prophecy, and Allies' well-wishers receive with a thrill the prediction that Summer will see the U-boat defeat.

Just how this defeat is to be brought about, just how the sinkings of the submarine monsters are accomplished, must, by the necessities of war, be left largely to conjecture. We know that the airplane can sight the steel fish in smooth water and that it has performed valuable service in tracing and destroying the submerged enemies. We know that the guns of destroyers have scored on many marks. We know that the depth bomb has wrought havoc.

The depth bomb, weighing three hundred pounds, is, indeed, a wonderful weapon. Darting straight for the spot where a periscope has shown, reaching that spot so soon after, the submarine has slowly submerged that the spot can be accurately gauged, the bomb is dropped; a great column of water rises in the wake of the destroyer, and oily bubbles tell the tale of one U-boat the less.

There are whispers of an even more deadly method of "getting" the U-boats. It is this new method that is to be counted upon in augmenting the already successful plans of the American and British navies. If the prediction is fulfilled, the end of the war will be brought nearer by a great stride.

REVELATIONS OF A WIFE - By ADELE GARRISON

(Continued From Yesterday)

CHAPTER LXXVII.

Letter from Dicky's Mother and the Problem it Caused.

"Bad news, Dicky!"

We were seated at the breakfast table, Dicky and I, the morning after our trip to Marvin, from which I had returned weary of body and sick of mind. tacitly we had avoided all discussion of Grace Draper, the beautiful girl Dicky had discovered there and engaged as a model for his drawings, promising to help her with her art studies. But because of my feelings toward Dicky's plans breakfast had been a formal affair.

Then had come a special delivery letter for Dicky. He had read it twice, and was *out* back for a *third* *moment* when my query made him raise his eyes. "In a way, yes," he said slowly. Then after a pause, "Read it." He held out the letter.

It was addressed to Marvin, the writer remained me of it. Marvin, to the hand of a woman of the older generation.

"My darling son," it began. "Edwin has just decided to go over to the other side to help in the relief work. The wealthy men who are sending a corps of physicians and nurses from here are insisting that he must head the expedition.

Of course, Harriet will not let him go without her. My home here will be broken up. Elizabeth's home is impossible because of the children. I love them greatly. I enjoy them for a short while but with my heart and my nerves become startle to live there. Besides, you know William and I are not as congenial as we might be."

"So there is just you left, my boy. I have always said that a mother's place was with her daughters, that that was no room in the same house for a daughter-in-law and a mother-in-law, but I do not know what else to do. I could live alone on what little I have and what you said is right. I do not dare to do it on account of my heart. And of course I know that you would not allow me to do it even if I dared try the experiment. I never have seen your wife, but from what you have written, I am sure she is a very sensible woman, and that we shall get on very well together. Know she is good to you, and that, after all, is the only thing that counts with a mother."

"If it is perfectly convenient for you, I should like to start next Monday, arriving the next day, Tuesday. Will you write me at once whether or not that will be all right for you?"

"You cannot know, my darling boy, how anxious I am to see you again. You are my only son, you know. I have thought sometimes the last year that I might never live to see your face once more, but now it looks as if I might spend my last days with you."

"Please do not neglect to write me at once, telling me what road and train will best for me."

"Give my best regards to your wife, and remember, dear boy, your mother loves you just the same now as she did when you were a little lad at her knee. Lovingly, your mother."

"HARRIET GRAHAM."

I too, read the letter twice before making any comment upon it. I wondered if Dicky's second reading had been for the same purpose as mine—to gain time to think.

I was stunned by the letter. I had never contemplated the possibility of Dicky's mother living with us. For years she had made her home with her children, whose husbands were some of the most brilliant surgeons of the middle West.

I knew then Dicky's mother and sisters had been living terribly when they all had a home together before Luke's father died. The first thought that came to me was that Dicky's whims alone were hard enough to humor, but when I had both him and his mother to consider our home life would hardly be worth the living.

I knew and resented also the fact that Dicky's mother and sisters disapproved of his marriage to me. In one of Dicky's carefree confidences I had learned that his mother's choice for him had been made long ago, and that he had been disappointed by not marrying a friend of his sister.

I felt as if I went in a trap. To have to live and treat such harshly determined a woman whom I knew so disliked me, and refused to attend her son's wedding was unthinkable.

Of course I could not say no to Dicky, but secretly I thought her letter in bad taste. She might have considered my feelings enough to ask if she would be welcome instead of so calmly taking for granted that my home would be hers for the rest of her life. I said that to myself, then flushed with shame to think I had been so dangerous even in thought to my husband's mother.

But the cutting little remark, "I have always said that there was not room in the same house for a daughter-in-law and a mother-in-law," rankled even after I had composed myself to speak calmly to Dicky concerning the letter.

I had no doubt of what he would do, forced out of the house where ever came, between Dicky and his mother. I would come between Dicky and his mother. I would do it even if I could.

Mechanically I ended the letter, trying to frame phrases which would mask my real feelings. For the first time in my life I was confronted with the necessity of uttering a dolorous falsehood.

I did not want Dicky's mother to live with us.

But my sense of justice and of decency told me that I must make my husband believe that I did.

CHAPTER LXXVIII.

The Problem That the Coming of Dicky's Mother Caused.

"Well, Dicky's voice held a note of doubt as he held out his hand for his mother's letter. I knew that he was anxiously awaiting my decision as to the proposition it contained, and I hastened to reassure him."

The day at Marvin, on which I had no counted, had been a disappointment to me on account of the attention Dicky had paid to Miss Draper. I reflected bitterly to myself that I might just as well have spent the afternoon with Mrs. Smith of the Lotus Club, discussing the history course which she wished me to undertake for the club.

The thought of Mrs. Smith reminded me of the promise I had made her when leaving for Marvin that I would call on her to return and tell her when I could meet her. I resolved to telephone her at once.

"You are want nothing more, Misses Graham," Katie's distressed voice stopped me as I rose from the table. "Nothing more this morning, thank you, Katie." I returned, smiling at her. Katie's genuine interest in me and concern for my welfare is most comforting sometimes."

"You eat much as little as a bird," she grumbled as she cleared the table, and indeed her complaint was somewhat justified. I had only toyed with the food on my plate.

I waited a long minute before calling Mrs. Smith, trying to decide what attitude I should adopt toward her. She had first telephoned me making the appointment to me at the little teacoom I had been charmed with her voice and manner. Then she had abruptly broken the conversation, giving the trivial excuse that the four tea had given me was the one her maidservant usually gave her.

"That's awfully good of you, Madge," Dicky's voice brought me back from my reverie. "Of course I know you are not particularly keen about her coming. That would be natural, but it's better for you to restrain her, the same."

I opened my mouth to protest, and then thought better of it. There was no use trying to dissuade Dicky. He was satisfied with my attitude toward his mother, that was all that was necessary.

"I say! I say, Madge!" Dicky's tone spelled consternation as if he had just

thought of something unpleasant. "Where is mother going to sleep?"

I looked at him in a dismay equal to his own. There were but two bedrooms in our apartment, Dicky's and mine, for the cupboard which Katie claimed was hardly worthy of the name room. Only a person who, like Katie, had been used to the cramped quarters of the East Side tenement could have imagined it.

The coming of Dicky's mother would mean that one of us would have to give up a room to her. I knew that Dicky shared my views on the inconvenience and undesirability of husband and wife sharing the same room. Both Dicky and I had always been used to sanctities of our own. The prospect of losing the privacy that had been mine brought home to me as nothing else could the petty annoyances that would follow the advent of Dicky's mother into our home.

"I don't know," I answered slowly. "Of course she must have one of the bedrooms."

Dicky looked blankly at me.

"Why couldn't you and mother share bedroom?" he asked. "Two women ought to be able to get along together."

"Last year mother always been accustomed to her own room at your sister's?" I queried coldly.

"I suppose so," Dicky returned petulantly. "but that's no reason why she can't put up with different conditions for a while. Of course we shall have to take a large apartment another year, but as long as we probably are going to the country in the early spring anyway, there's no use in changing before then."

"Are we really going to the country?"

I asked, the problem of Dicky's mother forgotten for the moment. Before our day's outing in Marvin Dicky had mentioned the possibility of our taking a house in the country for the summer, but I had not realized that he had really decided upon doing so.

"Of course," said Dicky, nonchalantly. "There are plenty of pretty places around Marvin we can get furnished. We'll take a run out there to-day spring and find one."

I knew as if a dash of cold water had been thrown over me. Marvin was the home of Miss Draper, whose beauty had attracted Dicky that he had engaged her as a model. Try as I might to shake off I had a queer little presentment that the coming of Miss Draper into Dicky's life boded no good for me. But I knew better than to say anything concerning Miss Draper just then. The plans for the coming of Dicky's mother threatened enough unpleasantness without my introducing any other subject.

"Does your mother like the country?"

I asked particularly, but it's better for her," Dicky answered easily. Evidently his mother's prejudices and wishes sat lightly upon him. "By the way, have you decided about her bedroom yet?"

"Why no, how can I? We never can share the same bed, that is certain. A woman as old as your mother, and in her health, ought to have a comfortable bed to herself."

"What's the matter with my sending up one of those couch beds they advertise so widely? I slept on one once, and it was mighty comfortable. Then one of you could sleep on that."

"Dicky!" I exulted. "Do you realize the size of my room? A couch bed would never fit in there. I hardly have room to turn around now."

I didn't mean to put it in your room. I'm in the dining room. It will fit in well enough with the general scheme in there. You could sleep there."

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CHAPTER LXXIX.

How It Happened That Katie "Gave Notice."

I poured myself another cup of coffee, drank it mechanically, and touched the bell for Katie to clear away the breakfast things.

"I'll be right over to clean up," she said.

"I know she is," I said smoothly. "I'll get up as if I had not heard him."

"I was glad he did not try to kiss me as he went out. I think I should have struck him if he had attempted it."

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The day at Marvin, on which I had no counted, had been a disappointment to me on account of the attention Dicky had paid to Miss Draper. I reflected bitterly to myself that I might just as well have spent the afternoon with Mrs. Smith of the Lotus Club, discussing the history course which she wished me to undertake for the club.

The thought of Mrs. Smith reminded me of the promise I had made her when leaving for Marvin that I would call on her to return and tell her when I could meet her. I resolved to telephone her at once.

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HER PROBLEMS - By Annette Bradshaw



SPOTLESSNESS AND PATRIOTISM

Sister Mary turns a spot on the tablecloth to patriotic use by making the offender cover the careless act with a coin which is added to the "Family War-Savings Stamp Fund."

had reconsidered her decision to offer me the leadership of the study course. I had not realized how much I had counted on this chance to make some money of my own, until the possibility that I might lose it struck me.

But my self-respect soon asserted itself. Even for the money which I wanted so much I could not now afford to ride rough-shod over me.

I drew a long breath as I took down the telephone receiver. I felt as if I were about to take a cold plunge or a shower bath.

"Chelsea 876." My voice was not steady as I gave the number to the operator.

But it did not tremble. In the length after, when a maid had summoned Mrs. Smith to the phone, I heard her voice.

"This is Mrs. Smith. Who is this, please?"

Katie evidently knew what she was talking about, but I confessed to myself that I was thoroughly bewildered. I had many curious experiences with the mental twists of the alien girls of Katie's class, but this was something new.

"So have I, but there would be one advantage—your mother would have a room to herself, something which I might do."

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"Lots of girls and women in my town say so," Katie returned suddenly.

I had a sudden inspiration. "Listen to me, Katie," I said firmly, trying to choose words which she would understand.

"What do you mean, Katie?" I asked, finally. "What harm can possibly do you to sleep in the house with an old woman?"

"Oh, Misses Graham, don't you know old people tried to be like us?"

"Of course not," Katie queried anxiously.

"Neither do I," I returned. "Neither do I know any else who has any common sense. Wherever did you pick up such foolish ideas?"

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Why Mrs. Vanderbilt Didn't Wear a Helmet



"She took one of them into the 'office' and held communion with a mirror, but when she came out a few minutes later she was still wearing her simple auto bonnet and veil."

By W. B. Seabrook

Of the American Field Ambulance Service in France.

AMBULANCE boys returning home recently from France, brought with them a thrilling account of how Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt was the first and only American woman to enter the war-torn city of Verdun.

But the most unique feature of her adventure has never been told in this country.

She visited the bombarded city and the battle front without wearing the customary steel helmet, and is probably one of the few living people who ever went so close to the lines without one.

Of course there was a reason, and a feminine reason at that!

Mrs. Vanderbilt is a charmingly attractive person, in addition to being a great Red Cross executive, and if you ever have happened to see one of those heavy French steel helmets, you may shrewdly guess what the reason was.

The Dreadful Metal Helmet

Milliners in the Rue de la Paix have successfully copied the dashing peaked caps of the aviators and the picturesque berets of the chasseurs—one may see them adding chic to smart costumes in Paris and New York—but no modiste has yet evolved anything becoming out of the metal helmet. As well use an inverted soup-bowl for a cracked skull.

But to return to Mrs. Vanderbilt.

When she arrived, one afternoon, in the little village where the ambulance boys were camped, she found them sharing an old barn with rats, "cooties," and a couple of artillery horses. The best hospitality they had to offer was a broken chair and tea out of a battered tin cup. But Mrs. Vanderbilt was as gracious, and as much at ease as if the barn had been a palace.

She and Platt Andrew, head of the field service, had come in a big military car from Paris, and were planning to go on the same afternoon to

Verdun and the dressing stations near the line.

Shells were dropping occasionally in the village, and there was a steady roar from the direction of the front.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was much interested in the gas masks which each man carried, and the steel helmets which were always worn when one went under shell fire.

The helmet is really a great protection, for while it cannot withstand bullets, it is proof against shrapnel balls and shell splinters. Many a poilu returning from the trenches proudly exhibits a ripped or dented helmet instead of a cracked skull.

A headpiece was duly provided for Mrs. Vanderbilt, but she viewed it askance. She had accepted the tin cups and the shrieking shells with equanimity—but the eternal feminine in her drew back at the thought of wearing that ugly helmet.

She took one of them into the "office" and held communion with a mirror, but when she came out a few moments later she was still wearing her simple auto bonnet and veil.

They went not only to Verdun, but out over the hills that night to the most dangerous dressing stations, amid the star-shells, calcium flares and crashing batteries—but when Mrs. Vanderbilt returned the following morning she was still without the helmet, still dressed as simply and becomingly as if for a ride in the peaceful country at home.

Woman's vanity, you say?

Well, if you think feminine frivolity is the point or moral of this episode, just pull yourself sharply, and hear the other side:

As the result of that visit to the front, the dressing stations and the field service, through Mrs. Vanderbilt's efforts, were equipped with ad-



Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Who Braved the Dangers of Devastated Verdun, and Who Preferred Her Own Hat to a Safety Helmet.

ditional facilities that eased the sufferings of thousands and probably helped save the lives of thousands more.

And that trip to the front for a noble purpose is only one of the many courageous and devoted things Mrs. Vanderbilt has done in the war. She

has endowed the great American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly, she has given untold thousands of dollars to other war activities, she has donned the nurse's garb and worked long days and nights at the bedside of the wounded—she has devoted her whole life since the outbreak of the war, like a



"Shells were dropping occasionally in the village and there was a steady roar from the direction of the front."

second Florence Nightingale, to the relief of suffering.

Heart Needs and Heart Answers

Her conspicuous position in American society has given a special interest to her devoted labors amid scenes and under circumstances that in every possible way reverse all the habits of her life. Much of the work she has done will never be known to the world unless she herself should choose to tell of it, and this is not likely, for she is reticent about matters that concern the deeper emotions of human service. She has been actuated, evidently, by an impassioned desire to serve the great cause at the points offering the largest opportunity to individual sympathy and effort where these opportunities have been within the reach of gentle hands and a humanitarian imagination. No social magic of a name can help the work of those who labor in the grim shadows behind war's front. Where need is so vital service must be vital too. Where hearts cry out only hearts can answer in ways that really count. Here is the real secret of the profound results of womanly sacrifice as exemplified in the sacrifices of Mrs. Vanderbilt.

And there are other noble American women who have made similar sacrifices—women whom you have only seen perhaps in their luxuries limousines on Fifth avenue, in their glittering boxes at the opera, in their homes surrounded by wealth and ease. Perhaps you have never fully realized that there is another side to the picture—that many of these women during the past three years have worked with consecrated devotion and unflinching heroism. And they are still working.

The most beautiful part of it is that through everything they are always—women. The eternal feminine remains eternal, and many a poor fellow out there has thanked God for it! The feminine touch on the fevered brow, the female hand to bind up wounds, the womanly sympathy which neither man-friend, father or brother is quite capable of giving.

A poet once wrote some clever lines about "woman in her hours of ease," about her frills and foibles, but it was the concluding tribute to woman as "a ministering angel" that made his verse immortal.

Branding Oranges to Prevent Food Faking

To protect their product from unscrupulous methods of merchandising an association of

California fruit growers which sends its oranges to market in branded boxes, with branded tissue wrappers for the individual oranges, has adopted the unique plan of actually burning the association's trademark on the skin of each orange with a branding iron.

Not only have small displays of the branded oranges been used on stands and in windows to bolster the price of cheaper fruit, the fruit growers claim, but in places the wrappers bearing the extensively advertised trademark and brand name have actually been put upon oranges of the very cheapest grades. Naturally such practices have a very bad effect upon the reputation of the branded fruit, aside from the direct loss of sales; so the growers who own the trade name in question have been seeking a means of prevention.

Obviously such a means would be the brand-

ing of the fruit itself, instead of merely the box and the wrappers, and accordingly a machine has been developed to do just this, burning the name into the skin of the orange and filling the scar thus made with indelible ink.

This machine is described as consisting of a big wheel of 18 spokes, each capped with an iron head bearing a brand. The oranges are carried to the wheel by an endless belt of shallow metal cups; and as the running belt passes beneath the revolving wheel, the successive brands come in contact with successive oranges and make the necessary mark upon them.

Each spoke consists for part of its length of a light spring that expands and contracts as pressure is applied or withdrawn, so the branding iron easily adjusts itself to oranges of different sizes and, regardless of the size, the skin is not broken by the brand.

The iron is heated by electricity, the device working by means of a thermostat, so that the

current is automatically applied when the iron falls below a certain temperature, just as it is cut off when the temperature goes above a certain point.

As each brand comes upon the face of the orange and is pressed into it, a device upon the top of the wheel drops an indelible ink upon the letters of the brand and a rolling ribbon distributes this ink. The brand penetrates the skin, and the heat of the iron melts the wax which is so plainly to be observed in the peel of all California seedless oranges. The wax flows into the imprint under the die of the brand name, making a wax base into which the heat of the iron dries the ink, so that the name appears permanently fixed in the skin of the orange.

At 20 revolutions per minute, this branding wheel will stamp the name upon 360 oranges per minute, which works out as two carloads per working day of eight hours. Four machines, it is estimated, will take care of the daily output of the average orange packing and shipping house.

George Gaul as Job
in a Recent
Dramatization
of the Bible Book.



Does the Bible Martyr Job Answer a Suffering World?

"Why Should the Innocent
Be Afflicted?"
As Art, Drama and
Literature Are
Finding It Asked and
Answered in the
Great Hebrew Poem.



"Job Rebukes His Wife," as Drawn by Herbert Granville Fell.

ONE of the most remarkable features of the war era is the extraordinary stirring of religious thought, not only in art and in literature, but in the common life of the time. Inevitably a bitter question has arisen, skepticism has found fresh fuel in disaster, and religion has turned again in eager search for the consolations of holy writ. At such a time the Bible is called upon to answer the cries of a stricken humanity, and a book like that of Job, depicting both sides of the controversy over suffering, is resought with significant interest.

Painters are turning to the Scriptures. Novelists like H. G. Wells are writing of new conceptions of God. Stuart Walker recently conceived the idea of dramatizing the stupendous spiritual drama of Job, and his reverent work has been received with profound evidences of appreciation.

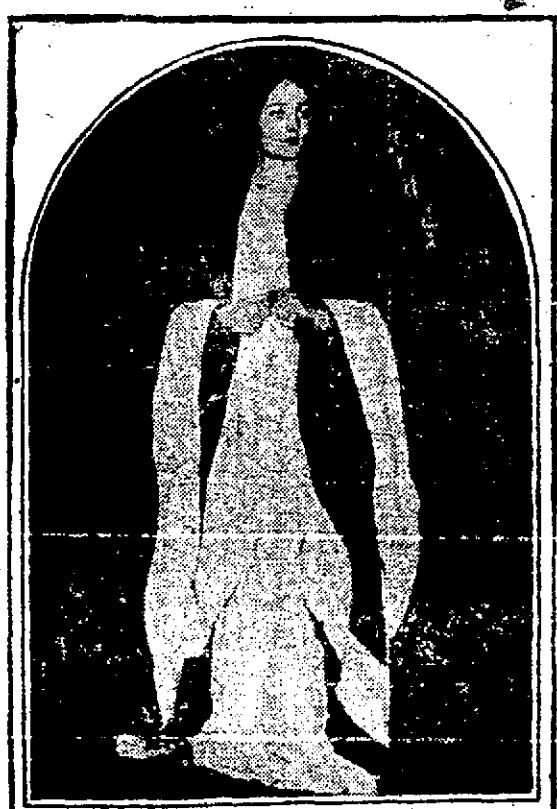
The pictures on this page vividly suggest the imaginative significance of the Bible work, the wonderful allegorical range of its lines. The designs by the distinguished English artist, Herbert Granville Fell, depict some of the many phases he has touched in the course of a powerful series. In his volume, "The Book of Job," Joseph Jacobs says of Job's gospel, "Never was such a gospel needed more than at the present day."

Mr. Jacobs says that it is Job's "soul's drama that constitutes the Poem of Job. The strenuous optimism of the Hebrew finds in him its most typical representative."

By Dr. Clifton Harby Levy

CALL the Book of Job a poem if you will; it is actually the drama of life played out before the minds of men to console them for their sufferings. It is an attempt to answer the eternal question, "Why do the righteous suffer?"

Scene from the Dramatization of "The Book of Job." The Figures on the Sides Are the "Narrators" Who Repeat Lines of Text from the Book Preliminary to the Action and Dialogue.

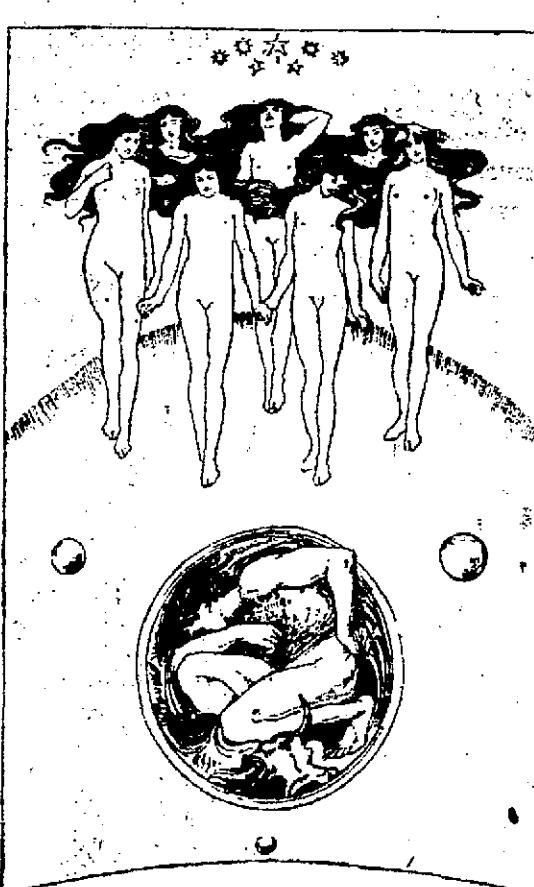


Satan Showering Ills Upon Job. One of the Celebrated Series of Designs for "The Book of Job," by Herbert Granville Fell, Depicting Every Phase of the Remarkable Bible Narrative.

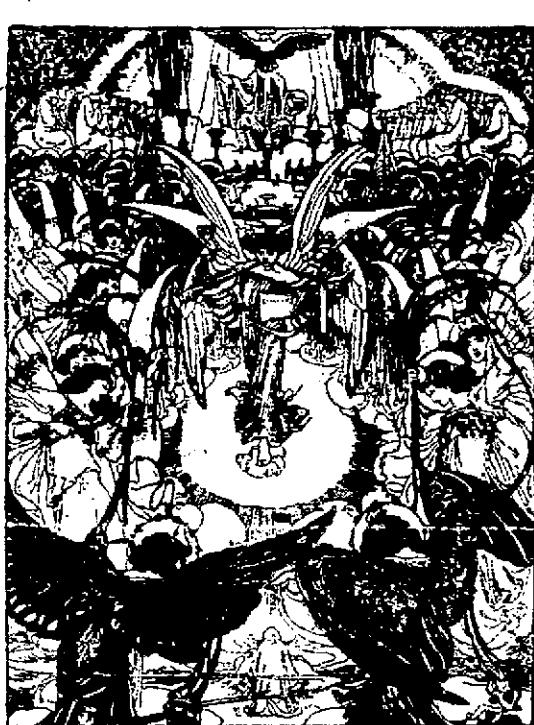
to reconcile his personal sufferings with the wisdom and goodness of God, and he finds the only possible solution in his recognition that all must be done well and wisely, even though he cannot understand, and not for a moment does he lose hold upon his faith in God or his belief in his goodness.

To Job life is a test, not of God, but of man, and this is the real purport of the book, though there are many other aspects of it. Life is an opportunity for man to attain true faith, notwithstanding all doubts and sufferings, to ascend above the temporal and the transient, to the contemplation of the power of God as enlivened in the universe, the glories of which appear "When the morning stars sang together."

The form in which the Book of Job is cast has naturally placed a high test on the discernment of the reader, in which respect it does not differ from other great works as expressions of spirituality in which the elements of poetry and philosophy are blended with elements of drama. Of its literary significance there can be no question. As one commentator has remarked, "Here all can meet on common ground. Jew, Christian or Free-thinker can recognize in Job one of the great world poems. Not a word is wasted, and every word tells. When one reflects how much ground is covered by the 35 verses preceding the opening curse of the poem—the description of Job, the prologue in heaven, the three catastrophes, the reopening of the divine dispute, the personal infliction on Job, the temptation by his wife—we cannot refrain from admiration at the writer's skill. Nor is our admiration lessened when we come to the poem itself."



"Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion?"



"And the Lord blessed the latter end of Job more than the beginning."



Fraternity Fun

"A little nonsense
now and then"
Is what the boys take
when they initiate—

Sketches from life by
Westerman



Eating a luncheon
of suet pudding and
castor oil.



Eating his meals
with a glass of red ink on his head.
Severe punishment for spilling.



Pushing a peanut with his nose
along two city blocks.



Danger duty on street cars—
Beg pardon Miss! May I powder your
nose this evening?

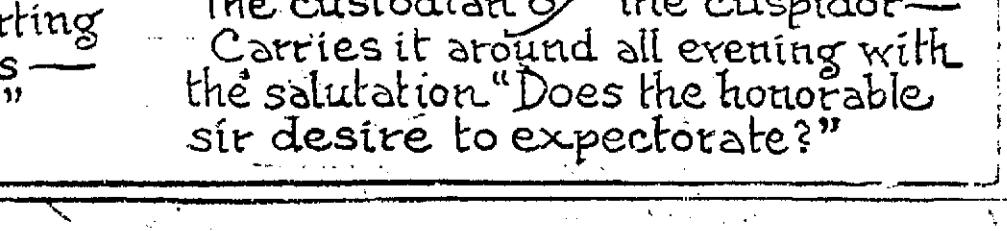
Compeled to
deliver a lecture on "The
intellectual superiority of man", from
the steps of the girls' dormitory



Scrubbing the sidewalk in front of a
popular picture theatre with a tooth-brush.

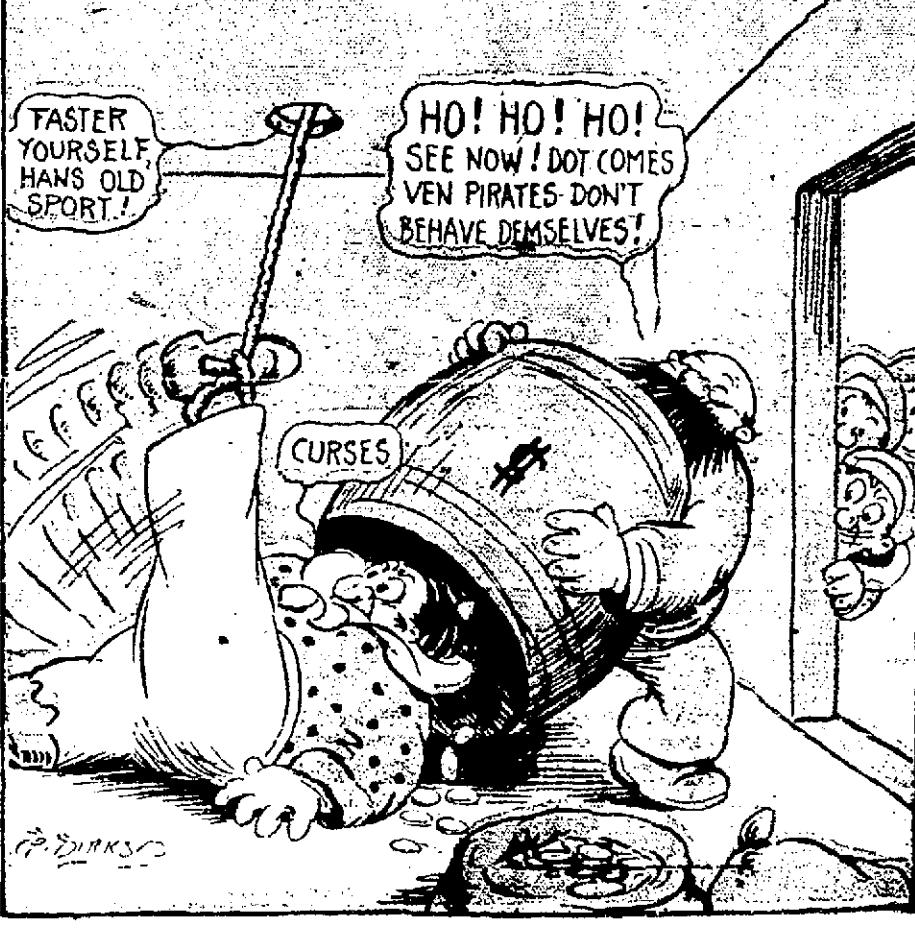
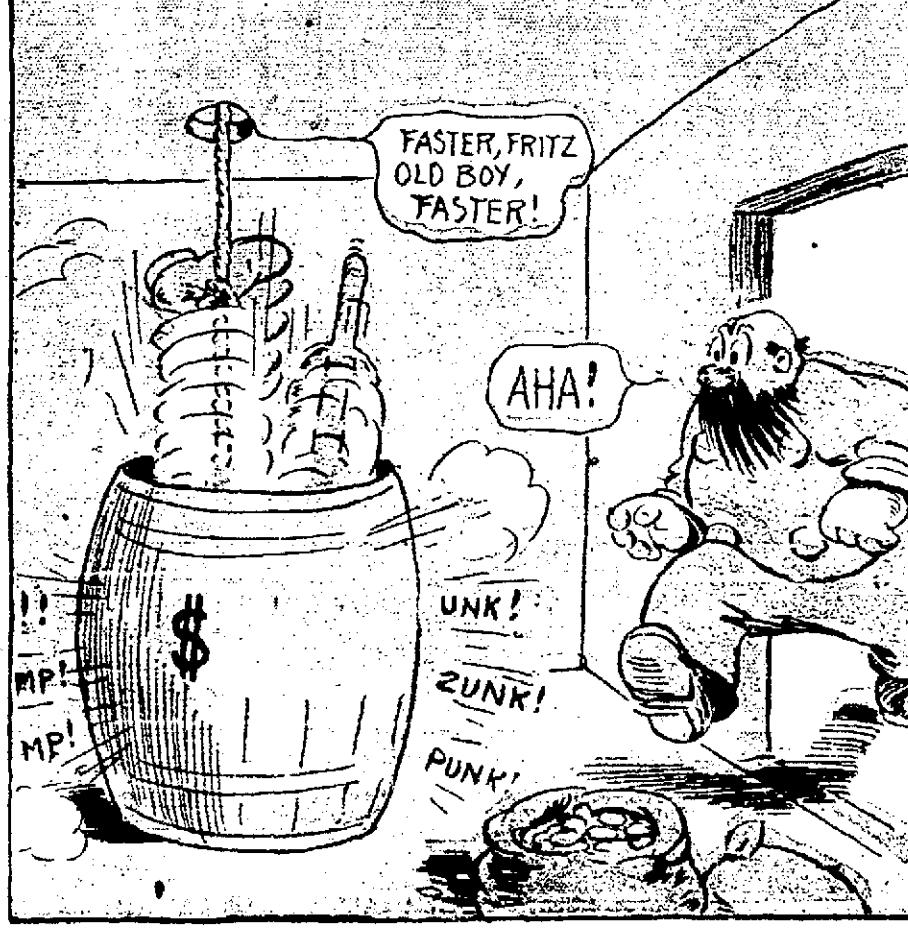
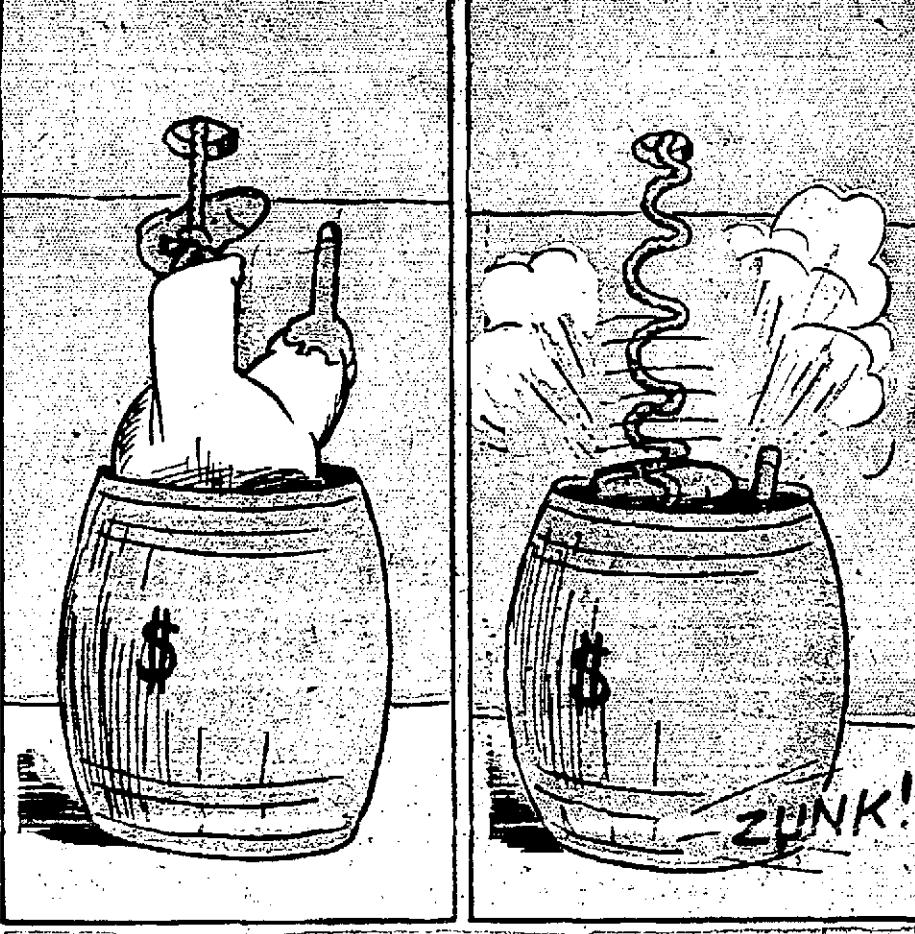
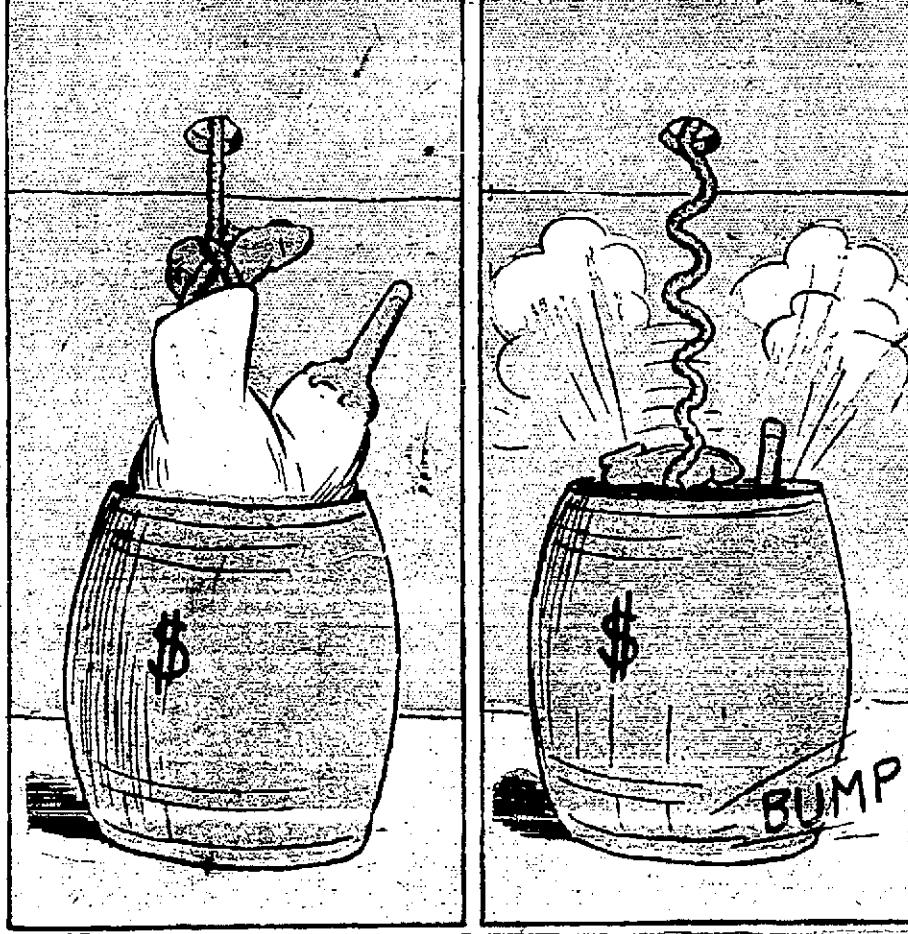
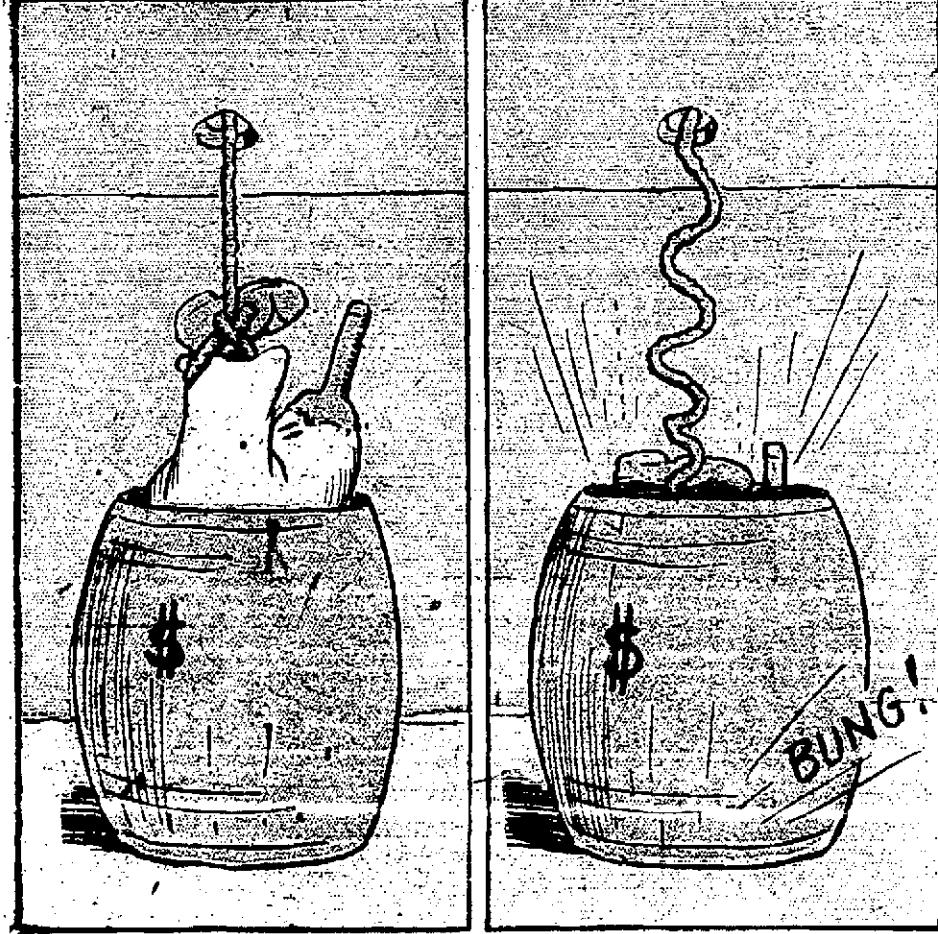
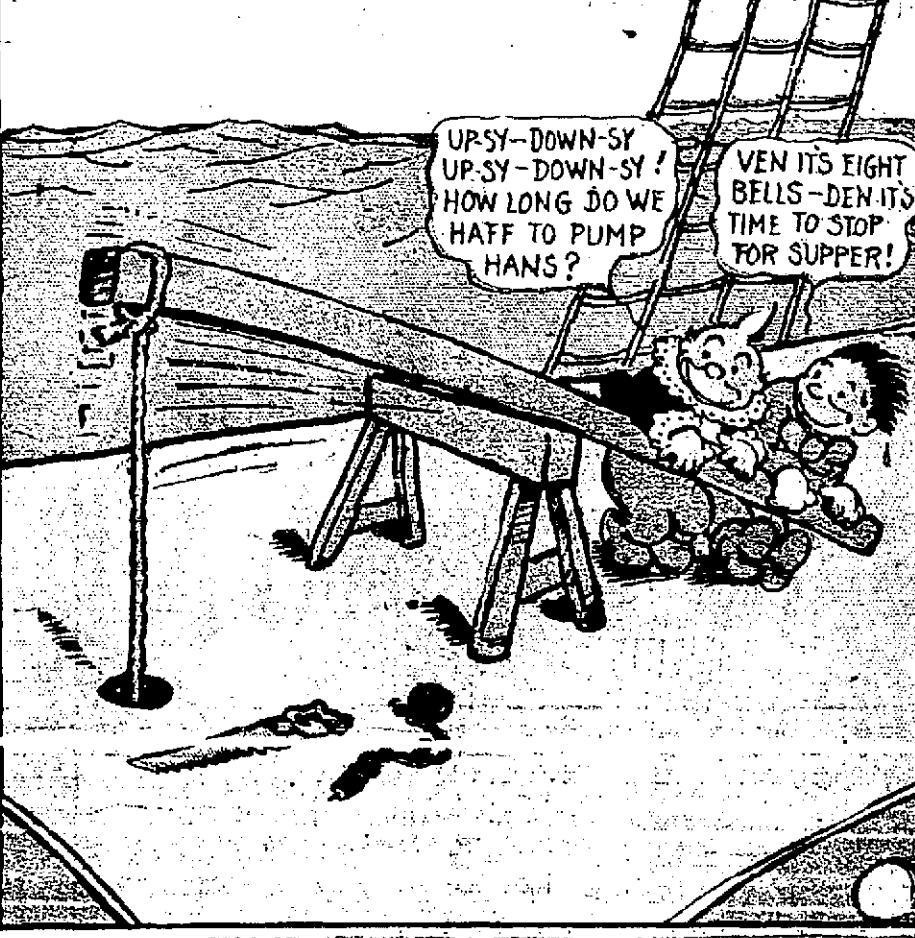
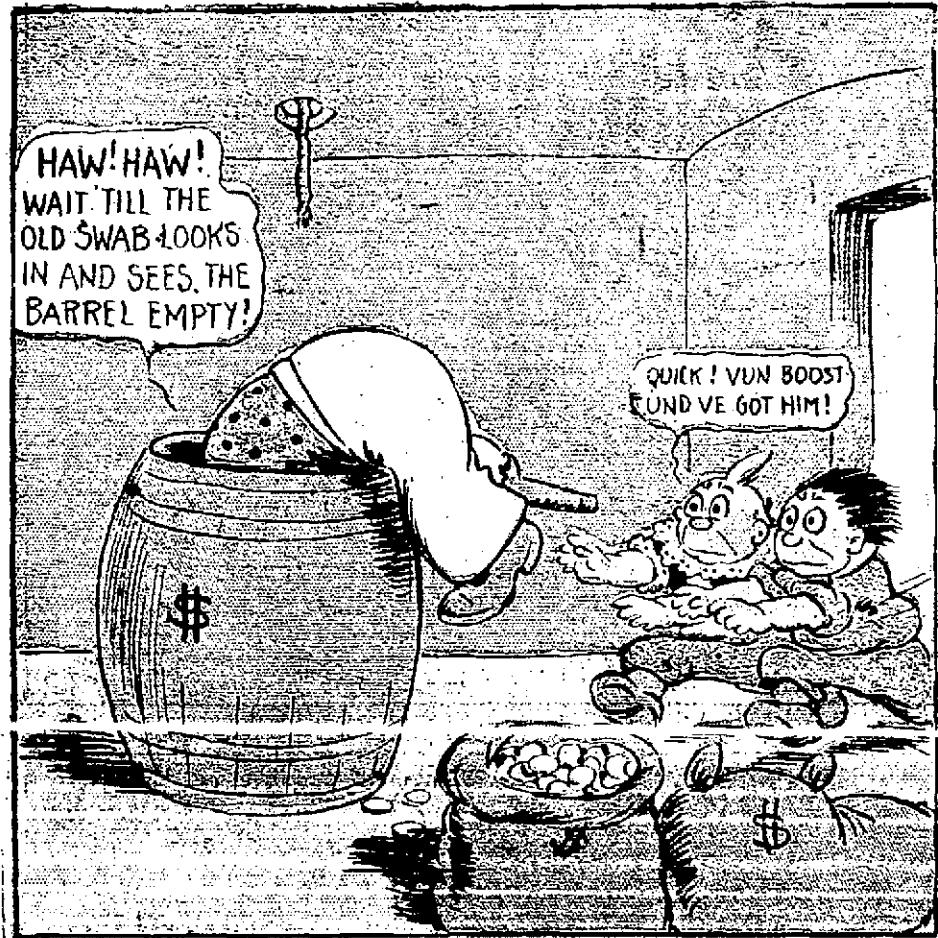
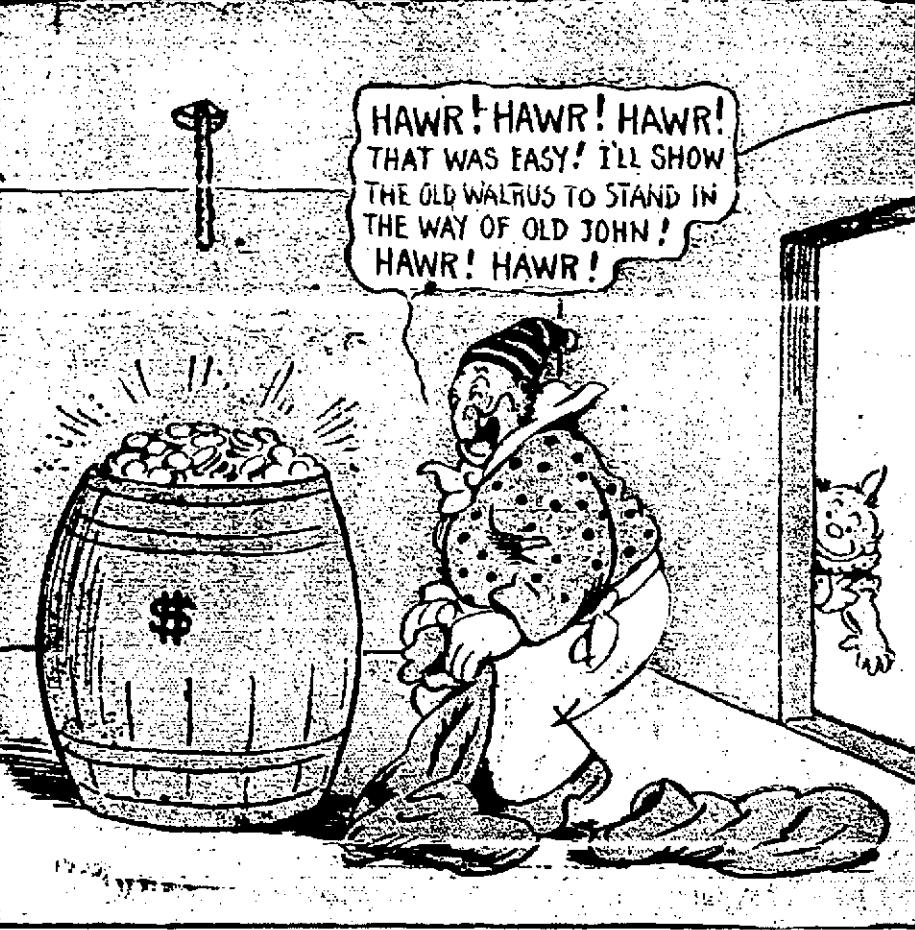


Acting as sentinel in
front of a frat house, reporting
every five minutes for three hours—
"Seven twenty-five and all's well!"



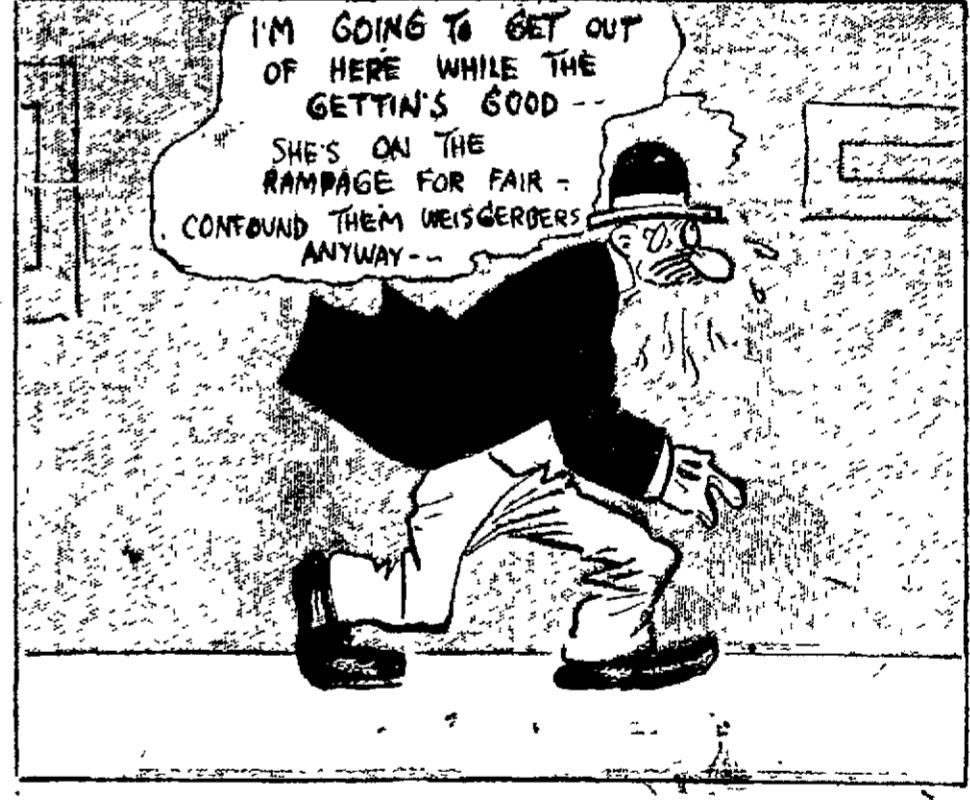
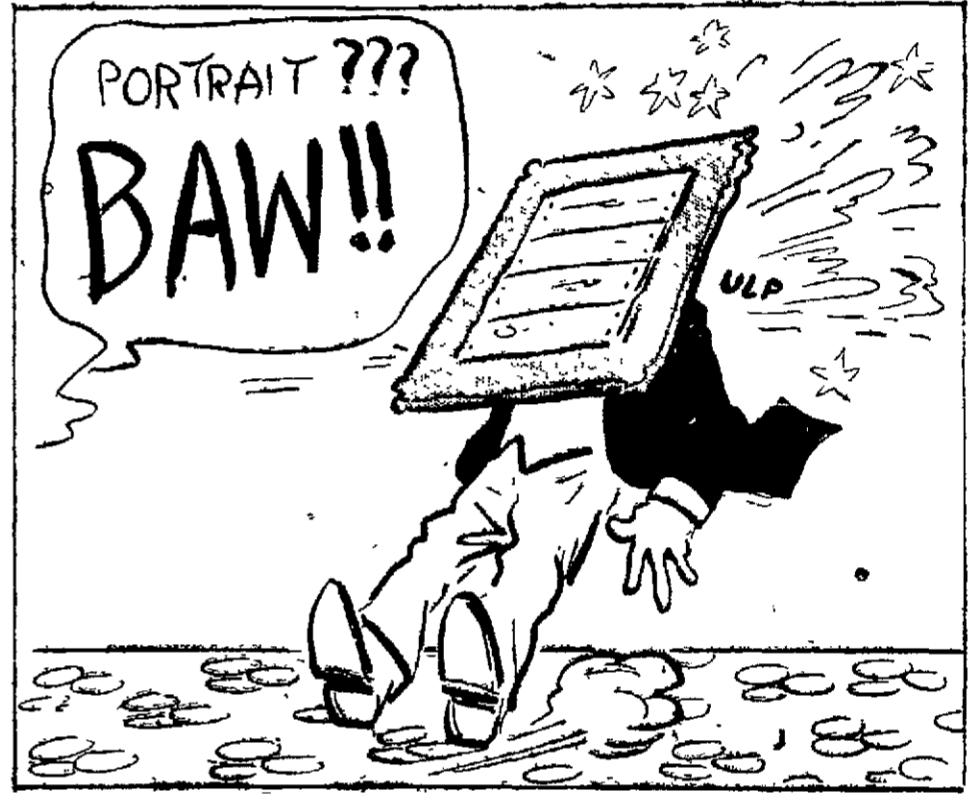
The custodian of the cuspidor—
Carties it around all evening with
the salutation "Does the honorable
sir desire to expectorate?"

THE KATZIES

Old John Has His
Ups and Downs

MARRIED LIFE

Pauline's got a good head for business—

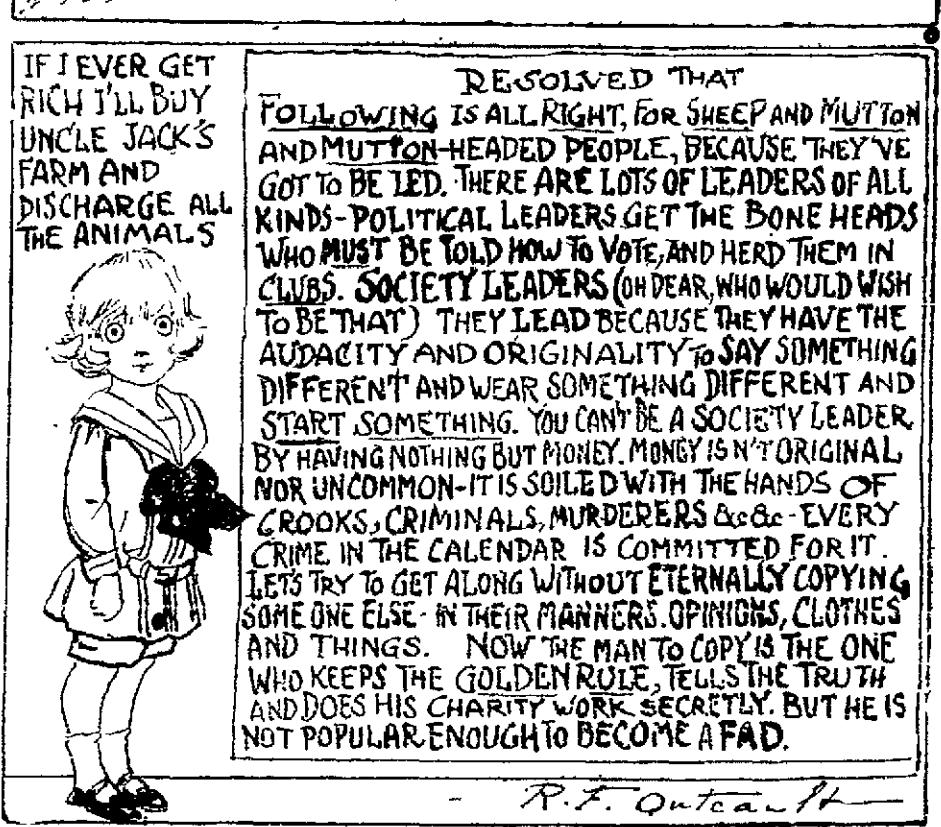


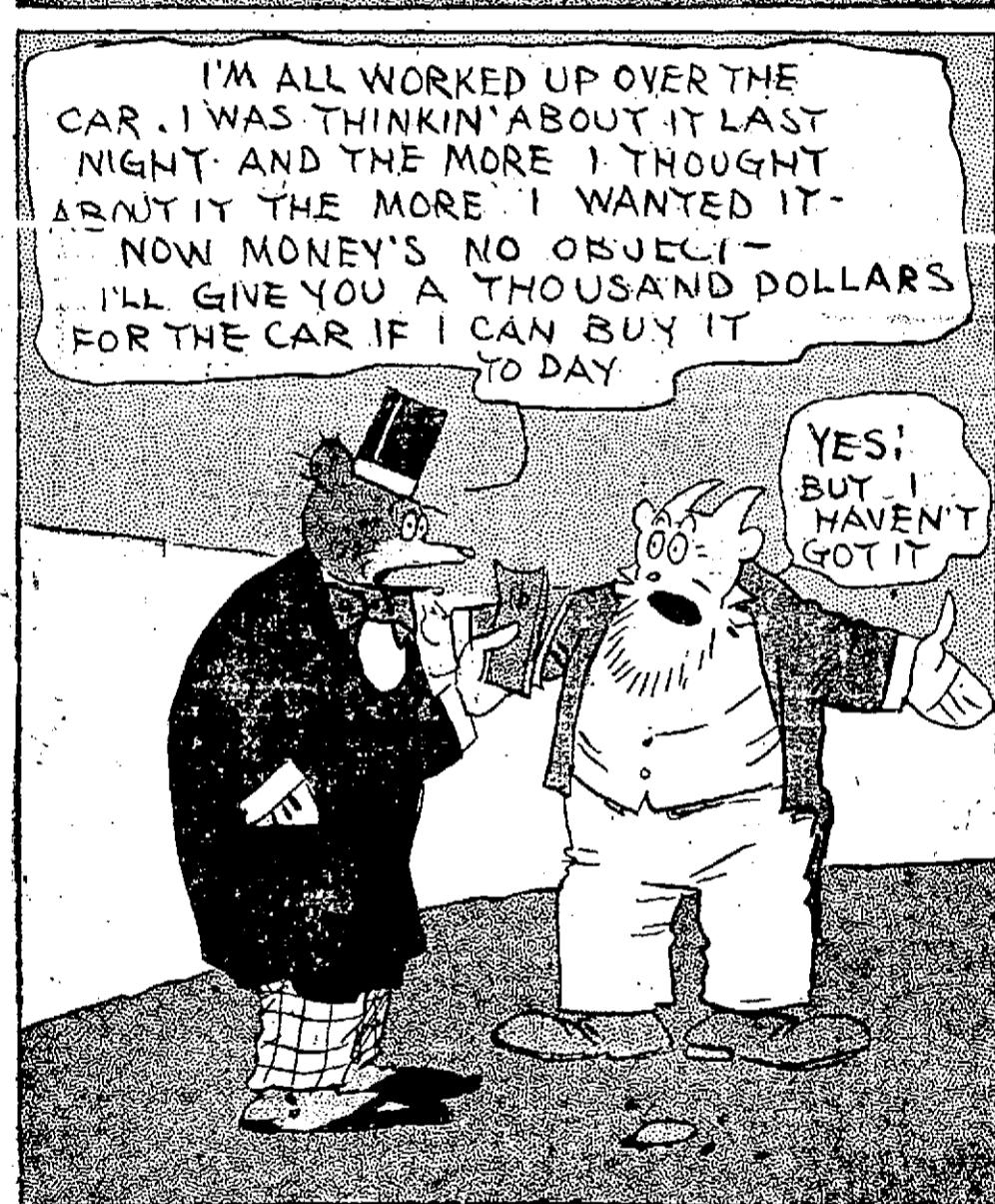
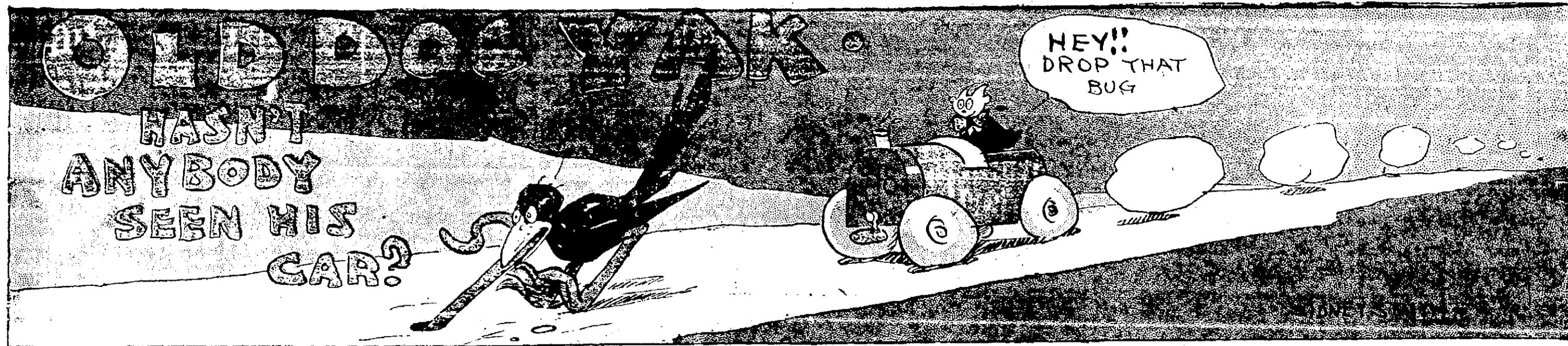


NOTICE! — NOTICE?
NOTICE WHAT? WHY, NOTICE EVERYTHING — THAT'S THE WAY TO LEARN — SMITHY'S MA SAYS — IF YOU DON'T EVER NOTICE ANYTHING HOW WILL YOU KNOW ABOUT IT?
SMITHY'S MA SAYS JEVVER NOTICE THE DEAD FISH EXPRESSION ON A PERSON'S FACE WHEN YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT YOURSELF — JEVVER NOTICE HOW THEY LIGHT UP WHEN YOU BEGIN TALKING ABOUT THEM — JEVVER SEE HOW THEY ARE INTERESTED IN YOU WHEN THEY'RE GOING TO ASK A FAVOR — JEVVER NOTICE WHERE THEY AINT AFTER YOU DO' EM A FAVOR — IF YOU LEND' EM MONEY OR ANYTHING, JEVVER NOTICE HOW THEY MAKE YOU FEEL LIKE A CRIMINAL WHEN YOU ASK FOR IT BACK?
SHE SAYS SHE IS AN OPTIMIST — IF SHE WAS A PESSIMIST SHE'D KNOW THINGS ARE BAD WITHOUT NOTICING.

IT WASN'T ANY FUN, AFTER ALL.

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Society and Club Section

LODGES, THE KNAVE
CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE

Oakland Tribune

APRIL 21, 1918



AVE you visited the Defenders' Recreation Club at Thirteenth and Harrison streets, now in the height of its usefulness, to the men who are preparing to go "over the top" when the quick summons comes?

If you have not, reserve an early Saturday night, and you will have things to think about for the rest of the week—pleasant thoughts, and a feeling of self-respect for the way Oakland, through its War Camp Community Service, is looking after the lads in khaki and in the blue that sings of the sea.

Since the women of the City-of-the-Lake responded to the call of the Community Service, under the protecting arm of the Army and Navy Departments, 15,000 men have been rested, entertained and refreshed at the club—"Their Club."

Last Saturday night 750 lads, most of them from Yerba Buena and Mare Island, attended the dance, one of the unique attractions of the club that individualizes it as a social agency not duplicated anywhere about the bay.

Four hundred girls are invited to dance with the boys, a democratic grouping that includes leisure girls, college girls and business girls, all banded together in the desire to be of service, in the spirit of democracy among women that is one of the blessed by-products of the war.

How do they meet the lads?

Through the officer of the entertainment committee, at whose head is Mrs. John H. Perine, with an enthusiastic committee of up-and-coming women, whose vigilance is never relaxed while a lad lingers for one last dance.

And, what does it mean for the boys?

An establishment of ideals and a maintenance of them, through the right sort of pleasures—the reason that lies behind the activities of the War Camp Community Service.

The rooms are bright, cheery, "homey," with billiard tables, a piano that is in tune, a snug fireside, a library, and best of all, a canteen where the boys may wade into home-made apple pie, and the kind of cake they associate with home and mother.

And there are couches where the boys may rest, and pillows and—but herein lies a story. There was a sad lack of throws or covers for the lads who needed rest. A shut-in woman, whose heart stayed warm, heard of the lack, and she went to work. So an afghan is the newest gift to the club—a warm, bright, snuggly thing of knitted squares, that include the flags of the United States, Belgium, France, England and the Red Cross—"only for the men who fight," said the shut-in.

Thus was one need met.

But there are others—more couches for the little rooms in the balcony, where lads, belated or ill, can be cared for. And a few pairs of blankets, and comforters would make the equipment complete. And a few screens, tall ones, that can be stretched around the couches in the big room. Have you these, to add to the comfort of the boys who so soon will be fighting your fight and mine?

If you have not seen Oakland's contribution to the welfare of the men, there's something in store for you. And every day except Sunday the latch-string is out.

Will you come?

MALLETT-WADE

Miss Holly Mallett created quite a stir among her friends when she departed suddenly for Texas on the eve of announcing her betrothal to Lieutenant Martin Clarence Wade, Jr., U. S. N.

And on Thursday came the news of her wedding, the ceremony taking place in Texarkana, in the presence of the two families, Mr. and Mrs. John Holland Mallett having accompanied their daughter south. The bride is a sister of Fowler Mallett of Berkeley and a cousin of Mrs. Clarence Burtchaell (Florence Mallett).

Lieutenant Wade is an Annapolis man, who met his bride while his ship was in port a few months ago.

About one hundred guests attended the Liberty Bond Tea given by Mrs. Charles William Camm on Thursday evening, the first of a series given for the benefit of the endowment fund of Mills College. The proceeds of the tea will purchase Liberty bonds for the fund. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. John H. Perine, Mrs. E. H. Horton, Mrs. Ora Perkins, Mrs. Grover A. Sherman, Mrs. Charles H. Frost, Miss Jeannie Gregory, Miss Janet Haight and Miss Virginia Washington.

Mrs. Percival Black was hostess at an informal tea on Thursday afternoon, the first of a series, entertaining dozen friends who devoted the hour to knitting for Uncle Samuel's defenders. Among the guests were Fred Stolp, Mrs. Frank Avery, Mrs. Devere



Group of east-bay belles and matrons who have figured prominently in the week's social calendar. They are, above left to right: MISS HELEN MEHRMANN, MRS. THOMPSON PRICE (Dorothy Trabert), a bride, and MISS CORNELIA VAN ASCHE VAN WYCKE. Below are MRS. ERRETT HUCHES of Piedmont and MRS. ALBERT CRANDALL BULL, former Marysville belle, who is often a visitor to the bay section.

—Hartsook Photo.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Magee, Mr. and Mrs. I. Hard Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Henshaw, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McAlister, Mr. and Mrs. Theo F. Dredge, Mr. and Mrs. William Moylan Du Val, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McNamara, Mrs. Thomas O'Sullivan left this week for Carmel-by-the-Sea, where the Hoopers have

one of the most attractive bungalows in the straggling little village among the pines that run down to the sea. Here Mrs. O'Sullivan spent the summers of her childhood, where "The Hooper Children" made merry holidays in the big house on the bluff.

—Hartsook Photo.

Miss Jeannie Gregory will be hostess at a Liberty Bond tea on Tuesday, the 26th, one of a series being given for the Endowment Fund of Mills

College. Miss Gregory's home in Piedmont will be the scene of the affair.

GO SOUTH

Mr. and Mrs. John Barnard Wells (Alice Snook), after a brief honeymoon, will proceed to Chattanooga, Tenn., where Mr. Wells is engaged in an interesting engineering project.

The wedding of the charming young Berkeley girl and the young engineer on Wednesday was one of the prettiest ceremonies of the spring, simple and beautiful in every detail. The bride, in a robe of embroidered net over ivory satin, was attended by

a group of interesting girls—the Misses Mildred Kellogg, Marion Flinchum, Muriel Snook, Winifred Tinling and Marion Wilson of Wyoming, in fetching organdy frocks of pastel tones.

Archer Bernard attended the groom as best man.

The bride is the sister of Captain Walter Snook, the intrepid young Stanford man who went to the front two years ago with his college unit, serving in the ambulances. He was later transferred to the aviation section, and is now an instructor in aerial combat and gunning.

Mr. Frank Hall was hostess at luncheon on Friday at the Sequoyah Country Club, eight guests gathering about a table graced with fruit blossoms.

EASTON-EATON

On the natal day of John W. Phillips—incidentally the 86th—the wedding of his granddaughter, Miss Anna Easton, and Samuel Eaton will be celebrated, a dual affair of vital interest to the older families of Oakland. Friday evening will witness the assembling of some two hundred guests at the family home on Jackson street, the bride—one of the prettiest girls of the debutante set in Oakland—to be attended by Mrs. Monroe Barbour as matron of honor, by Miss Ivy Hardy of San Diego, the maid of honor, and Miss Eleanor Carroll of Seattle the bridesmaid.

Russell Easton, brother of the bride, will serve Mr. Eaton as best man, with Curtis Monroe Barbour and Phillips Lewis the ushers, the latter a cousin of the bride.

Mr. Eaton will take his bride to San Diego, where he has prepared a charming home for her reception.

The setting of the wedding date, upon the birthday of the distinguished pioneer, who has the bearing of a military commander, despite his fourscore and more, was a happy thought.

(Continued on Next Page)



Society by Suzette

(Continued From Preceding Page)

when young friends and old friends will be assembled to do honor to youth and to age.

FOR RED CROSS

Are you going to see the "Foolish Little Play" "Monsieur Beaumare" at the Macdonough?

If so, why not on Tuesday night?

For the night in a box seat at the box office will be handed over to Mrs. Horatio Bonestell for the Free Wool Fund of the Red Cross. Besides, one's friends will attend, and the little old theater will take on the air of a family gathering.

Any number of box parties and Dutch treat parties are being made up, Mrs. Bonestell's number being twenty-eight.

Because of the universal desire to concentrate all our energy upon the Liberty Loan drive no special publicity is being given to the benefit.

But the fact remains that, if you are going to the Macdonough this week—

Why not Tuesday night?

GARDEN WEDDING

More or less patiently Captain Charles Zook Sutton, U. S. R., is waiting at Camp Lewis for a furlough that will permit him to come south to claim Miss Amy Long, daughter of General and Mrs. Oscar Fitzalan Long for his bride.

When the coveted order comes, the stalwart young warrior will hasten south, and the ceremony will be celebrated in the beautiful gardens of Highlands, the home of Mrs. Isaac Regua, grandmother of the bride, never more seductive than now in their dress of early summer.

Captain Sutton is a University of California man, a Zeta Psi, with hosts of friends about the bay and in the south, where his parents reside. He entered the first camp for reserve of officers, winning his first silver bar at its completion. He has since then been stationed at Camp Lewis, with a furlough now and then—a brief respite bringing him to Piedmont at the Christmas holidays.

Miss Long, conceded to be one of the prettiest girls of the debutante set, is an intellectual girl, with a desire for service, expressed by her ardent devotion to war work, having taken a rigorous course in the arts of business.

When, through the magnanimity of the War Department, the wedding may be celebrated, the bride will wear the traditional robe of white, with a veil and all the lovely accessories that the world awards to brides. She will be served by a beautiful group of girls, including her sister, Miss Sally Long, and probably her cousins, the Misses Amy and Alice Regua who are expected back from Washington by the first; and Miss Sally Havens who will soon return from a session at school in New York. Other members of the bridal party

will be drawn from among the company of friends that attended Miss Ransom's school together, bound tight by the bonds that cement school day friendships, common interests and tastes.

Some two hundred guests will be invited to attend the garden ceremony—one of the high lights of a beautiful spring.

MAY WEDDING

With her plans matured for weddedness in Washington early next month, Miss Amy Walden of Alameda leaves next week for the capital with her mother, Mrs. Jerome Walden, where Lieutenant Clarence Johnson, her fiancee is stationed.

The benedict-elect is a University of California man who, after being graduated with the 1917 class in engineering, went on to Camp Lee, Virginia, where he received his commission of first lieutenant. He is now one of the corps of instructors at the Washington barracks, D. C.

Miss Walden is likewise a graduate of U. C., a member of the Delta Gamma sorority.

It all goes well, the young people will make their home in the capital for some time, but in such troublous days, changes loom up over night that take small heed of plans.

SOUTHERN WEDDING

From Tejunga Lodge in the south comes the news of the marriage of Miss Hilda Clough and Paul Deniville, the ceremony having been celebrated in Riverside simply—quite without the usual accoutrements of a nuptial service in which a beautiful woman is the bride.

Mr. Deniville and Miss Clough met during the Exposition, when the young man came from New York to look after the interests of the traversing company that furnished so large a part of the construction material of the Rainbow City.

His devotion at that time led friends of the Californian and the New Yorker to suspect that an announcement would ensue, but the Exposition came and went and Mr. Deniville returned to New York.

Since then the bachelor has made many trips to California, evidently producing his best arguments during the present visit, when, quite without preliminaries, the marriage took place.

The New York man and his bride are now at the mountain home of Mrs. Deniville—"Tejunga Lodge," in the mountains near Pasadena, where they will spend a few weeks, then coming north to greet their friends about the bay.

Mr. Deniville's sculptural work is well known in the east, his decorative work in the interior of the Metropolitan Opera House winning him fresh laurels.

The bride formally made her home in Oakland, before leaving for school in the East. She is one of the elev-



MRS. WILLIAM D. STEPHENS, wife of Governor Stephens, a visitor about the bay during the week, for whom many informal social affairs have been given.

est amateur players about the bay, often taking leads in the plays put on by the Players' Club across the bay.

BERKELEY BETROTHAL

Another betrothal of a University of California girl and a gallant warrior—Miss Catherine Helene Woolsey and Major James Archer Dorsi, U. S. A., the news one of the interesting announcements of the week.

Miss Woolsey is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank R. Woolsey of Berkeley, a member of the 1918 class of the university belonging to the Pi Beta Phi sorority and the Princeton honor society.

Major Dorsi, incidentally one of the youngest officers in the service, has been stationed in Berkeley as the recruiting officer of the 319th engineers. He is a West Point man, belonging to an old Virginia family, whose home is in Warrenton.

The Woolseys represent the best in the social and professional life of the college town, the grandfather of the bride-elect, James R. Woolsey, having been one of its pioneers, for whom one of the Berkeley streets has been named.

The wedding has been planned for next month, following the graduation of the bride-elect.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Price (Dorothy Trabert) spent several days at their honeymoon at the Mt. Diablo Country Club. During their stay, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Warner were hosts at a dancing party in honor of Charles Smith, who leaves soon to go into training. Mr. Smith is the fiance of Miss Donna Ellen, who, with Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Trabert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, Miss Adeline Smith, Miss Edna McDuffie and Miss Peggy O'Neil were among the guests.

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Letters from overseas to relatives of Lieutenant Marcel Louise who sailed for the other side before the Christmas holidays tell of his first furlough and his first visit to Paris—a wonderful Paris where the spirit of the people is an inspiration.

During the young officer's furlough, he was the guest of relatives, among whom was his aunt, Miss B. A. Petrie, residing in San Francisco. The young soldier was accorded a most enthusiastic welcome by his friends, who, with all of France, are looking to the Americans for the sustenance forces that will bring an end to the chaos wrought by the Hun.

The death of the officer occurred on the 2d, during a heavy rain of aerial bombs over the garrison at Caen, where he was in command—a

young officer is the only brother

of Mrs. Louise Louise, who is the only brother

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PROFICIENCY OF MELROSE PUPILS MARKED SCOPE OF SCHOOL WORK TOLD IN TRIBUNE

Our Principal's School Days

Our principal's talk about his school days was very interesting.

He said that one day as a bunch of his schoolmates were playing ball, they happened to knock the ball over the fence, and it landed in an adjoining vineyard. When anyone knocked the ball over that fence, everyone wanted to go after it. But they would break the vines and steal grapes, which made the owner angry.

So one day he got wise and dug a hole under the fence just large enough for a boy to crawl through. A certain boy went under the fence and got the ball. He also filled his pockets full of grapes. As he was returning under the fence the owner, who was hiding, crept up with a large board and made use of it on the poor boy.

Another interesting story Mr. M— told us was this:

One time he moved into a new home, which had a large yard. He heard some children playing in the field back of his yard. He was too bashful to go over the fence to get acquainted, so he threw a rock over just to introduce himself. In those days girls used to wear combs shaped like a horseshoe so that they would fit over the tops of their heads. Well, when he threw that rock over, it hit a girl's comb and broke it. If it had missed the comb, it might have killed her. This girl's name was Lizzie. So that was the way he got acquainted with Lizzie.—Abel Lemies (12 years), Grade 7B.

OUR WINDOW BULBS.

On January 15 we planted bulbs, some in water and some in dirt. The way we planted these was to bring a jar. Then we took pieces of cardboard and cut round holes in them. Then we fitted the bulbs into the holes. The next day we saw the little roots sprouting out. They drink lots of water, but all bulbs don't grow in water. The bulbs look exactly like an onion sitting on a jar.

They have colored blossoms which are very fragrant and beautiful. When they bloom we will enjoy them.

Before the war many of our bulbs came from Holland and were shipped here in vessels.—Ralph Bouthillier (age 19 years), 4B Grade, Melrose school.

TO A SOLDIER.

Dear Soldier Friend: We have organized a Junior Red Cross auxiliary in our school. I was the first one in the 6B class to join, and we now have thirty-four members. We expect some more to join.

I have crocheted nine or ten squares for an Afghan. When our school gets enough squares we will put them together and give them to the Red Cross which will send the Afghan to some poor person in Europe.

We are saving all the papers, iron, stamps, rags, unfoil and copper we can get. We shall sell these things for the best price possible. With the money we are going to start a fund with which we intend to buy material to work up for you and other soldiers and for the Red Cross.

Our class, our teacher and everybody I know are very proud of you and all the other Sanitives. Yours lovingly—Thelma Whitley (11 years), 6B Grade, Melrose school.

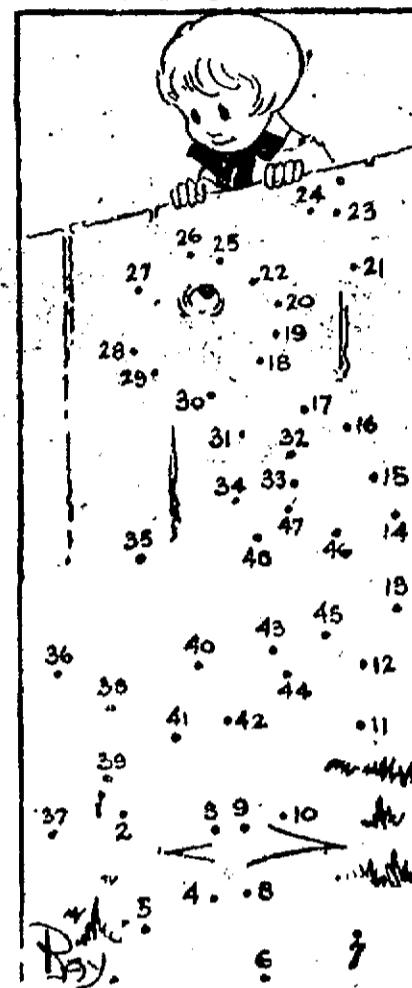
BRAZILIAN BUTTERFLIES.

Prof. Elysen Azevedo, who lived in Brazil, gathered some beautiful butterflies there. Mr. W. W. Swinyer, a sailor, bought them from Prof. Azevedo's widow. Mr. Swinyer brought them to the Melrose school and loaned them to the principal for the children to study.

The butterfly I take the most interest in is blue. This blue is like the sky in June or July. The wings have black edges. The one I am studying about is the largest in the case, which holds about sixty. This butterfly is about four inches across the wings and two and a half inches long. The body is one-half inch wide and one inch long. The wings are like silk or satin. The edges are like black velvet.—Ethel Eichling (11 years), 4A Grade, Melrose school.

The new battle cry: "Forward, Christian Soldiers."

Dotty Puzzle



Can you find my pet?

Draw from one to two and so on to the end.

Can you finish this picture?

Draw from one to two and so on to the end.

A SOCIALIZED RECITATION.

A socialized grammar recitation, conducted by the 7B Grade, was witnessed by the teachers of our school and a few teachers from other schools.

A socialized grammar recitation is conducted as follows: The teacher calls upon a pupil to take charge of the recitation. To this pupil is given a sheet of paper on which are written a number of sentences to be analyzed. The pupil in charge writes one of the sentences on the blackboard and then any one who desires may volunteer to analyze the sentence. If whoever is called upon makes a mistake or cannot go on with the sentence, he will ask someone to assist him. This pupil does the same way, and so on, until the sentence has been analyzed and all errors corrected. The whole recitation is conducted by the pupils, the teacher only making a suggestion now and then.

As the recitation proceeds the teacher notes on a slip of paper all the mistakes made by the pupils, and if by the time the recitation is over all the mistakes have not been corrected by the pupils, he will then correct them. But the teacher had to make only one or two corrections in our recitation before the teachers.

The socialized recitation teaches the children how to be polite when speaking to one another. Besides, more is learned in this way.

There was not one pupil who did not take part in some way during the recitation. Every teacher in the building was very much interested in it. Every one present thought it a great success, so we are very thankful.

Superintendent Hunter was invited to the recitation, but as he had a previous engagement he could not come. We were sorry, for we wanted to show him how a socialized grammar recitation is conducted.—Charley Valpey (12 years), 7B Grade, Melrose school.

Little fishes swim in schools
Will you a thought of breaking rules,
But quite the other way, says Jim,
Little boys bag school to swim!

Real Riddish Riddles

The Forgetful Poet was surprised to think that so many of you know exactly what word would answer his verses. He begged leave for a week's vacation to think up a harder one, but when Mr. G. Oraphy brought in his riddles, the poetical fellow sat right down and put them into rhyme. Said he couldn't resist it.

Mr. G. Oraphy says that when you travel you need all kinds of money. He wondered whether you can fill in the blanks with the countries and coins meant. For instance, in the first verse, what coin rhymes with men?

I bought a fan in fair —

That lap'd of little men.

About four dozen —

I prize it highly for it cost

Arrived in —, I looked around
To see what I might do;
But when I opened up my purse

I found I'd not a —

So, jumping in an ancient cab,
I visited the banks
And had my money changed for me
From dollars into —

I next dropped off in Lombardy
To meet my cousin Ira,
Who lives there in the winter, and
It cost me many a —

The words answering last week's verse were: Whey, way, meaning a plan; way, highway; weigh, measure; shipway, sign; this way, etc.

RAISE YOUR OWN BEES.

If you would stand near a beehive you would see a very busy family at work. Did you ever think of comparing your home to a hive and yourself to a bee? If the bees are noted for their industry, there are many reasons why children should be so in a far greater degree.

In every hive there is a Queen who rules, and in your hive you could be the queen who should "improve each shining hour."

Now if you are the queen what shall the bees be who are to work with you? Suppose we place them in your hive in the order of their importance:

BEE Obedient is a very busy little worker and a very necessary helper to the queen. When your mother says "Do this" or "Don't do that," Bee Obedient will be right there to help you.

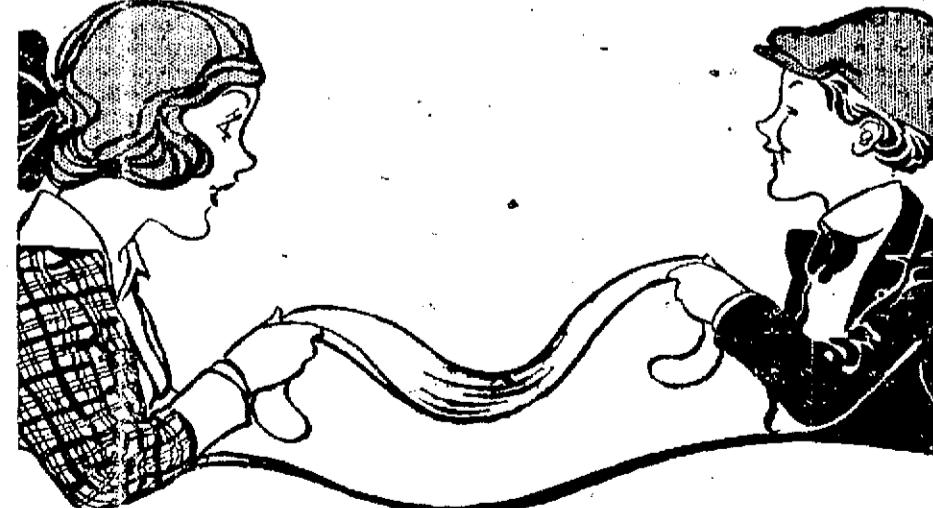
BEE Kind is perhaps the next important one. This busy little bee usually works overtime in every home-hive, without having any special duty assigned.

There is a stir in your hive as BEE Useful enters and he keeps things humming for the Queen.

The next Bee is not content to work only in the hive, as for that matter they all usually follow the Queen wherever she goes. It is BEE Industries who watches golden opportunities no matter whether in school or in the hive, or out in the big garden called the world.

BEE Loving settles in the very heart of the hive and stirs all the others up until the hive is filled with a glow. But still there is room for ever so many more, and these new ones will surely follow the others into the hive.

FAMOUS JACKS—YELLOW JACK



Here's a Jack
Just meant to eat—
Yellow, mellow
Taffy sweet!

Here all ready,
Two pans full,

Food Conservation

In these times of war, our government has asked the people of the nation to conserve food, especially wheat, meat, fats and sugar.

Our soldiers and allies will need these in order to fight well, because these wholesome foods are very strengthening. Soldiers must have endurance to stand hard fighting and trench life. So it is our duty to conserve on food that is so seriously needed by our soldiers, navy boys and our allies.

Mr. Hoover has asked the people to go without meat on Tuesdays, without wheat on Mondays and Wednesdays, and without ice cream on Thursdays. It will be better for our government and for ourselves if we do so.

The United States will win the war if we help and do our part by saving food.—Esther Schulz (11 years) 7B Grade, Melrose school.

WHY I SHOULD HELP MY SCHOOL BUY A LIBERTY BOND.

It feels it is my duty to buy a Liberty Bond or, at least, to help buy one. My conscience would not be at ease; it would always seem to say, "You helped the Kaiser to win the war; you are not true American." My thirteen cents would do a lot of good even though it is a small amount, and I intend to earn it somehow.

Some people say they are true Americans, but when it comes to buying or helping to buy a Liberty Bond, they are slackers. Wars can not be fought without money.

We should either save or serve so we can defeat our enemies. Wives' husbands, mothers' sons and girls' sweethearts are giving their lives to defend our country and its people. Let us help to win this terrible war by buying Liberty Bonds and showing the Kaiser that there is a country that can fight him.—Irma Schmidt (age 11), Grade 7B Melrose school.

ORIGINAL VERSE.

There was a fish in a brook,
There came a man with a hook,
He caught the fish,
It made a swish,
But still it went to the cook.

WALLACE LANE,
8 years, 5A grade, Melrose school;

AN IDEA.

There are a lot of fat old ginks
Like us in this country
Who are not acceptable
For service on the other side
Of the Atlantic.
It is a shame to let all this
Material go to waste,
Organize them into firing squads
o shoot German spies,
It would keep them reasonably busy
For a year or two, and it
Would be a pleasure.

FAMOUS JACKS—YELLOW JACK

For a good old
Candy pull.
Put enough
Mclasses in
And Jack will stick
Through thick and thin.

Tribune's Boys and Girls School Fire-side, playground, workroom

SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 21, 1918.

Squirrel Week Date Is Set for State

The relentless war upon the ground squirrel in California is to reach its climax during the week dating from April 29 to May 4. This was decided at the Fresno meeting of the horticultural representatives and those of the Rodent Control Department, who met with Commissioner of Horticulture G. H. Hecke.

Although much emphasis is placed upon "Squirrel Week," it does not necessarily mean that all efforts to bring up the artillery and mass the armies for the offensive shall be put off a single day. The campaign is now on and must be waged desperately if the destructive rodent shall be dislodged from its fortified position and the trenches and dugouts demolished in such a manner as to make the rehabilitation of their haunts impossible hereafter.

This is absolutely necessary if the millions of grain and other food products are to be saved from the ravages of the ground squirrel. It is as much a war measure and patriotic duty to slay these pests as it would be to shoot the German who is standing at your back door with gun in hand.

The half million school boys and girls of this state may join in this great battle. The county horticultural commissioner will give information as to the best methods for exterminating the squirrel. Or write the Rodent Control Department, State Commission of Horticulture, Sacramento, for details.

The list of prizes will be announced at an early date.

PAWS AND CLAWS.

I heard a new lamb's tale the other day, and not from the old sheep I was talking about last week, either. This came from South Africa. It said the Boers were raising sheep whose tails weighed from four to six pounds. Just think of wagging all that, my dears! And 'tis not wool that makes them heavy, but FAT! Indeed, they are called Fat Tail sheep, and the fat has been used for a long time by the Boers for butter. They are now sending it to England.

Pigs in Denmark are very proud and up to date, if you please. They not only have steam-heated sties, but electric lights as well, and I am sure with such modern and comfortable living conditions they must be very orderly, clean and polite.

The bowwows are finding any number of ways of showing their patriotism, and not long ago I saw the picture of a fire company dog holding the ball of yarn for his master, who was busily knitting socks for the soldier boys.

The Popular Mechanics tells of a patriotic bird family. An enterprising boy built a birdhouse a-top his flagpole and immediately a patriotic family of feathered folks moved in.

EVEN SCHOOL CHILDREN WEAR GAS MASKS IN RHEIMS



All ready for school—and the Hun's gas. The clouds of asphyxiating gas used by the Germans sweep over Rheims often and have killed school children on occasions. The photo shows a group equipped for the most part with gas masks. Many of the tots wear them continually when out; others carry them to be donned in an emergency, such as the one at present prevailing there, due to intermittent bombardment by German guns.

Merciful heavens! John, will you see what your son has done?

Mr. Stuart's eyes were hard and angry.

"Thompson," he commanded, turning to the chauffeur, "take this boy to the nursery. If his nurse is not there stay with him until she comes. Rosa, you owe an apology to our neighbors."

"John, I can never face those women

LITTLE EIGHT YEARS OLD

By Marian B. Harris

(Written for The TRIBUNE)

SYNOPSIS.

"Loves roses, but not her rose of a boy." Thus did Katy, the jolly cook at the mansion, define the position held by Little Eight Years Old in the eyes of his artist-mother and his poet-father. Isolated in the great nursery, his sole companion is Nursey, who occasionally leaves Little Eight Years Old locked in the nursery and departs for a ride with the milkman. On one of these occasions Little Eight Years Old is released by Katy, his staunchest friend. One day he carries a rose to his mother's studio, where it momentarily pleases, then is forgotten. The lonesome boy wears it against his heart. The next day Little Eight Years Old is unexpectedly left alone in the mansion and he opens his back garden to the neighborhood children, one of whom is his chum, Tom Cromwell, who lives the same love-hungry life as does the small boy in the mansion.

A bakery shop was first established stocked with two pies and a jar of cookies from the Kingdom of Delicious Odors, and served with cream from bottles drawn respectively from Tom's house and Dick Russell's. As the children grew tired of this game, the shop was transformed into a meat market, then to a barber shop. Play now became truly business-like, in fact, to such an extent, that Little Eight Years Old's ability as a barber passed unquestioned.

"Get the scissors, Bob," cried Tom.

"Won't the lawn clippers do? They're sharp."

"Sure, they're better. Get some perfume, too."

"I can't Tom, cause Maria's upstairs, and her eyes—go, they just see everything. Wouldn't a can of oil do? You know, machine oil? We got lots of cans in the garage what looks just like the big perfume bottles they use. I'll get one."

A sign was printed and hung up at the door of the grape arbor, and the barber shop opened.

"Now, you and I gotta cut each other's hair, Tom, so's we can demonstrate by ours. Here, you cut mine first."

Tom began, and Tom's talents as a barber were unusual. When finished, Little Eight Years Old's Dutch cut was gone and only an array of short cuts were left. Fortunately time was limited, or the King's curly crown would have been no more.

"Come on, Dick, I'll cut yours!" cried Little Eight Years Old. Dick Russell settled himself in the chair and the shearing began. When he was released, Dick's head resembled a monk's, as it was closely clipped on top, with a curly fringe around the base. Dick's face bore a frightened expression as he felt the bare spot on top, but Little Eight Years Old consoled him by shaking on an extra amount of "perfum." This type of hair cut proved so popular that all the boys demanded it. Then the barbers began on the girls.

"Now, Jane, come," commanded Little Eight Years Old, and Tom's sister settled herself in the barber chair.

Once her hair was cut, Jane was sprinkled—in fact drenched—with the

"perfum." As she slid from the chair she fell to the ground, and where the oil had saturated her dress the dirt clung with stubbornness.

"Gee, ain't that fine!" shouted Little Eight Years Old. "Come on, let's get more oil and put it on all of us, then we can roll in the oil! I'll get feathers, an' we'll play Indian!"

When all were adorned with paint and feathers, Little Eight Years Old led the mob into the tree-bordered avenue, and they made preparation for a "slave hold-up."

Some people hushed, while others scowled at the strange site that greeted their eyes this fine June morning on the most pretentious avenue in the great city. Not a few wondered how the mansion's boy came to be the leader of such a heathenish looking band.

However, all pleasures must sometimes end, and the "Injuns" were subdued near noon, by the sight of a long, black limousine coming down the avenue.

Too late did Little Eight Years Old, leading the mob toward it, recognize his amazed parents, who angrily stepped from the car. The boy squared his shoulders and looked up into his father's face with startled eyes.

"Are you at the head of this mob?" demanded Mr. Stuart.

"Yes."

"Who are these young hoodlums? Where is your nurse that she allows you to associate with such children?"

"Aha! The Stuarts had failed to recognize the children of their own neighborhood, partly because of their matadorade, and partly because of the ability of the nursemaids in keeping them in the background during social activities.

Little Eight Years Old now introduced the members of his band. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart gasped in astonishment, staring at one another. Suddenly, Mrs. Stuart caught a glimpse of her son's head.

"Robert, what is the matter with your head?"

"Oh you see, we played barber. Don't they look fine? You see, we cut all their heads. Look! Ain't Jane's fine!"

Mrs. Stuart did look, her lips tightening perceptibly.

"Robert Stuart, what have you done?"



The Dolls' Column

THE COOKING CLASS.

Of course the dolls are doing their bit by not eating wheat bread—of course. And so here's a recipe for six of the best corn muffins a dolly could ever eat. Mmm! But I'm afraid they'll be so very delicious that the dolly will only get a tiny crumb:

Mix and sift half a cupful of cornmeal, one cupful flour, three teaspoons baking powder, one tablespoonful sugar and half teaspoonful salt. Beat one egg; pour three-quarters of a cupful of milk into it and stir gradually into the flour and other drystuffs. Add one tablespoonful melted shortening and fill the greased muffin pans three-quarters full. Bake twenty to thirty minutes.

WHIMSICAL BEASTS.

In May, they say, there comes to stay A beast most truly vexing!

For when he's round—why, I'll be bound—

"Tis simply plumb perplexing Folks won't say YES nor won't say NO, But only answer MAYBE SO! For mercy sakes, don't let me hear Of him a biting YOC, my dear, For folks that answer MAYBE SO Instead of honest YES or NO Will change with all the winds that blow And come to no good end I trow!

ADVICE FROM A LITTLE BOY.

When you go to swim If you're told not to, There's something to watch for— Indeed you've got to!

Be sure you're shirt's on Right side out;

Be sure your boots Ain't turned about!

That child has disgraced us forever The little heathen! I never heard of such conduct!

But Mrs. Stuart failed to see it in that light, and could only hurry the children into the limousine, while Mr. Stuart drove them to their homes. Whatever the respective parents may have thought, when they saw their shorn children, their lips never uttered. It meant too much, so clearly, to be an intimate neighbor of the noted Stuarts. Consequently it was the innocent children who suffered, and it may be said that more undeserved spankings were administered on the palatial avenue that day than ever before.

Little Eight Years Old was kept a prisoner in his nursery for a week, and when released made for the Kingdom of Delicious Odors as fast as his legs would carry him.

"Katy, I ain't never goin' to get married, I ain't," he announced from his throne on the kitchen table.

"Ain't why not, no love?"

"There's too much sorrow in the world already. Katy, do you think people ought to have little boys they don't love? My mother and father hate me."

"My mother just passed me on the stairs an' she never looked at me, even when I touched her hand. She could just kill me 'cause I babered the kids here. I heard her tell papa what made her so mad was that Tom's mother was awful mad 'cause I babered Jane's head the worst. She won't never let Jane or Tom play with me no more."

"Don't ye fret, King, yer mither'll love ye some day, 'cause she'll just have to know how fine ye are," consoled Katy.

"Well, maybe," replied Little Eight Years Old, dubiously. "I kiss my rose every night, Katy, an' ask God to make her love me, but He don't seem to do it."

"Aye, but He will, boy. He will!"

"Well, I'm glad you think so. Say, Katy, do you care if I have a glass of strawberry juice? Oh, please, Katy. P-lease!"

"But, Mrs. Stuart, we was only playin'," explained Tom. "I did as much as Bob, 'cause we was partners. All little boys play barber."

(Continued on Page 15.)

NEWS OF THE PLAYGROUNDS

The Oakland Recreation Department wishes to call to the attention of the public the magnificent opportunity for recreation made possible by the daylight saving law. Oakland playgrounds will remain open to accommodate the demand. No city in the country is better prepared to meet this situation than Oakland, and the Recreation Department is planning to do everything in its power to serve the public.

The following shows the number of playgrounds open daily:

Park playgrounds, 9; average area, 8 acres; area of largest ground, 16 acres.

School playgrounds, 34; average area, 5 acres; area of largest ground, 17 acres.

Lake Merritt, 160 acres.

Practically every type of athletic game can be played on these grounds. Following is a list of fields and courts, which are well equipped. Most of these can be specially engaged for match games by obtaining permit from the Recreation Department, 101, City Hall:

Baseball	.....	30
Basketball	.....	30
Handball	.....	103
Soccer football	.....	28
Tennis	.....	33

Lake Merritt offers a remarkable opportunity at this time for the finest type of recreation during the late afternoon hours. Equipment at the boat house consists of the following:

Type of boat	Number	Capacity
Canoes	29	95
Row boats	81	284
Sail boats	4	40
Launches	5	71
Chow boats	23	691
Private boats	132	396

No type of exercise will train every muscle and keep one efficient at this time of strength and strain as boating and canoeing in the open air. The Recreation Department stands ready to meet any and every recreational need that arises in the community.

ALLENDALE.

The 70-pound boys journeyed to Jefferson on Friday and were defeated by Jefferson by a score of 12 to 6. The boys did not fully realize that they were beginning their baseball season, and have not worked up all the enthusiasm that they can put forth yet. On the same day the 80-pound boys went to Laurel and defeated them by a score of 6 to 1, even if the opposing team did have a 100-pound pitcher. William Graham pitched for Alendale and struck out ten men. Melrose forfeited their first game to us in the 110-pound division, leaving only Dewey to conquer now, in order to compete in the semi-finals.

The Okiyashin and Wawonah Camp Pie Girls gave two wonderful little playlets on Friday evening entitled "Cinderella" and "A Box of Monkeys." Names of the cast will appear in next week's issue.

BELLA VISTA.

The 90-pound baseball teams from Chesner and Franklin played their first game April 16, on Bella Vista grounds. The line-up was as follows:

McHenry, Ben Becker, Francis Miller, Leonard Andrade, Earl Carpenter, Beach Dean, Richard Little, Lester Beale, Raymond Luns, Glenn Inke. Franklin—George Antipe, Jesse Payne, John Halliday, Charles Williamson, Ted O'Donnell, John Grenle, Ray Switzer, Tony Silva, Teddy Blaue.

On April 15 the 80-pound baseball team from Montanta met and defeated the Franklin team with a score of 29 to 5. The line-up was as follows:

Montanta—Gordon Ralph, John Jackson, George Dolaner, Allen Miller, Eddie Whalen, Francis Lorcher, Robert Peters, Dymond Goldsworthy; Allen Adamathy.

Franklin—Charles Price, Chester Barron, Hyman Rothman, Roy Farla, Albert West, Melvin Elshupfort, Avin Elshupfort, Ray Switzer.

BUSHROD.

The girls of the Intermediate Athletic Club are rehearsing a play entitled "The Goose Girl" to be produced within a few weeks for the benefit of the club wool fund. The club is now engaged in knitting squares to make quilts for the soldiers.

The Women's Outdoor Club conducted a very enjoyable picnic at Leona Heights last Saturday.

De FREMERY.

De Fremery girls are planning to have some of the Cal trophies for the girls hike over Dipsea next Sunday. Several of the older girls are entering and they are very good hikers, so we expect to have silver cups all over the playground.

The girls of the D'Nakao Club are working on their entertainment and

dances to be given at the Armory on the evening of May 4, the proceeds to go toward helping to defray the expenses of a girl camp this summer.

El MHURST.

Measures will soon be taken to reorganize a crew consisting of the older girls, and perhaps one for the younger girls also. As was the custom last year, the practice will probably be on Saturdays, and during the summer months evening practice will also be enjoyed. Among those eligible for the crew are Elsie Riegles, Rose Lavine, Geneva Ghiglione, Grace Schaefer, Ruth Bridges, Alice Fille, Helen Jensen, Emma Cincella, Doris Coates, Viola Wiesenburger, Mabel Lumden, Hilda Croome, Mary Grenzbach, Laverne Oxley.

EMERSON.

That the 110-pound baseball team can play real baseball was conclusively proven last Monday when the boys took the 110-pound aggregate from Claremont into camp by the emphatic score of 22 to 3. The Emerson boys went right after their opponents in the very first inning, when they sent seven men across the home rubber. Most of these runs were let in by errors on the part of the Claremont team.

The line-up was as follows: Domenico Demarla, pitcher; George Masino, catcher; Walter Matson, first base; Jack Sinclair, second base; Lloyd Heddings, shortstop; Henry Fleze, third base; Louis Sotar, left field; Alfred J. de Benedetti, center field; Alfred Gal, right field; Lawrence Galli substituted for Alfred Gal.

Each day brings increased interest in the big Girls' Cricket Ball League. Already many hot and exciting games have been played, but as yet no winner can be picked, for several of the teams are composed of experts who know just where and how to throw the ball over the net in order to make their opponents miss it. The game that results in a tie at recess, when all the games are scheduled, are played after school. The classes that the teams represent come out en masse and stand on the sidelines and cheer their teams on to victory. Some exciting moments arise.

GARFIELD.

On Friday evening, April 12th, the Garfield Social Club gave a most successful program and dance. The proceeds will be used to defray the expenses of the orchestra.

The F. A. Club gave a play entitled "A Fond Delusion," the cast of which was as follows:

Miss De Caturay, Elena Marks; Marguerite, Helen Bell, servant, Jessie Laing.

GOLDEN GATE.

The younger girls of the playground, including the Pussy Cats and Blue Birds, are working very hard learning the dances for the May Festival to be given on the 4th of May at Lakeside Park.

The Red Cross Auxiliary of Golden Gate is doing very good work at the room established in the Club House, where a meeting is held every Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. The ladies are now planning a winter party to create a wool fund.

HAWTHORNE.

On May evening, the 12th, a dance was held in the gymnasium hall of Hawthorne school. The music was exceptionally good and every one had a good time. Four girls of Hawthorne, Kitty Duke, Lorita Ronald, Roma Benninger and Alice Daly, are planning another dance the week from now, the proceeds of which will go to buying wool for Red Cross purposes.

Saturday morning found members of the American and Aloha crews out for practice as usual. Also a new crew from

Hawthorne is being organized, the members of which are from the 8th grade.

On Saturday afternoon a group of girls enjoyed themselves at Neptune, among whom were Alice Daly, Claire Reese, Helen Ennis, Agnes Papiva, Stella Ghisla, Lorita Gilbert, Edna Kerr and Miss Madge.

LOCKWOOD.

Both the 70 and 90 pound baseball teams of Lockwood have started their league games, the 90 pound team having played a tie game with the Highland 90 pound team in three innings, and the 70 pound team winning from Elmhurst by a score of 8 to 1. Six games will be played this week and the boys hope to keep up the present high average.

Prospects for a midget team, composed of boys under 60 pounds, are bright. If possible two teams will be formed of the smaller boys.

On Thursday afternoon, April 11th, the Leona Campfire Girls of Lockwood gave an entertainment, charging two cents admission, for the benefit of Campfire necessities. The affair proved a big success, and it is hoped that it will be given at night in the near future. The main feature was the play entitled "Love of a Bonnet," and each girl did her best. The girls constituting the group are Phyllis Dugino, leader; Alta Bisby, Lois Parrott, Birdie Newth, Gladys Bolmen, Eileen Kleine, Naomi Day, Vera Greenman, Pauline Nelson, Bernice Fogset, Zella Bray, Esther Spangar, Yvonne Lester, Florence Neto, and Alice Bray. Many girls not in the group gave their services to the entertainment.

MELROSE.

The Intermediate and Senior Girls' Athletic clubs enjoyed themselves on Thursday, March 28th, by taking a hike to Leona Heights. The girls had lots of fun wading, gathering wildflowers and playing games. By noon the girls were more than ready for the picnic lunch which they soon demolished. About five o'clock they started for home, tired but happy. Among those present were Viola Bradshaw, Ruth Bradshaw, Edith Smith, Lola and Viola Schwartz, Marion Bradshaw, Vera Winn, Florence and Hazel Keek, Elsie and Maretta Holst, Sadie Marquez, Hattie Krauss, Lucille Walker, Evelyn Quintel, Emma Rose, Mamie Ambrose, Betty and Martha Blanton, and others.

Melrose boys and girls have been interested chiefly in Red Cross work and the sale of Liberty Bonds during the last week or two. Melrose has the distinction of being the first school to purchase their Liberty Bond during this third drive, as well as being the first school to sell bonds. To date fourteen bonds have been sold by the children. The can campaign is still flourishing vigorously, as is also the collection of tin-toys. A "button hunt" has been started by the little Bluebirds, while the older girls are busy knitting. Certainly Melrose is doing its bit towards winning the war.

MOSSWOOD.

The Busy Bee Club of Mosswood is a very thriving organization. At the first meeting of every month an initiation of new members is held. This month five new members were taken in. These new members are Constance Bryant, Thelma Stephenson, Helen McLean, Margaret Concannon and Helen Clark. The club is very busy now working on the May festival.

A tennis tournament was recently held between Berkeley High and Mosswood Park. Berkeley won one set of singles, while Mosswood won the other singles.

and the doubles. Joe Craig and George McLaren represented Mosswood.

PARK BOULEVARD.

Groups have begun their daily rehearsals in the "Black Nag," and "Russian Hay Making" dances, in which they are to take part, for the annual May fete, to be held at Lakeside Park, on Saturday afternoon, May 4.

Club activities are being taken up by the various groups of girls, and certain days are to be reserved for team work and games. In the athletic field, the much-prized athletic pins are being worked for.

POPLAR.

The Tuesday Kindergarten Club is working toward a May Day celebration and party. The Tuesday Club consists of the babies of the Poplar ground. They will not attend the big May 4th celebration at Lakeside Park, so intend to have a May Day of their own. They are now especially interested in practicing a May Pole dance to be given some time in May.

Clawson and Longfellow tied in the first two baseball games of the Grammar School series. The Clawson 70 pound team played at Longfellow and was defeated by a score of 20 to 10. The Clawson line-up was as follows: Ambrose Delvecchio, captain; Clifford Wisinger, Henry Delvecchio, Anthony Giaccone, Eddie Smith, Albert Catan, Manuel Lapont, Raymond Vlioni, Vincent Lucia and Elmer Sjoberg.

PRESCOTT.

Thursday afternoon the Cole school girls went down to Prescott for a nine court basket ball game. A very interesting game was played, both sides doing very good team work. The score was 8 to 14 in favor of Prescott. The Prescott girls playing were: Della Ingersoll, Ludvina Gomes, Lavina Morrow, Anita Loverich, Doris Scaville, Virginia Powell, Ferne Winsell, Evelyn Morrow, and Malvina Gira.

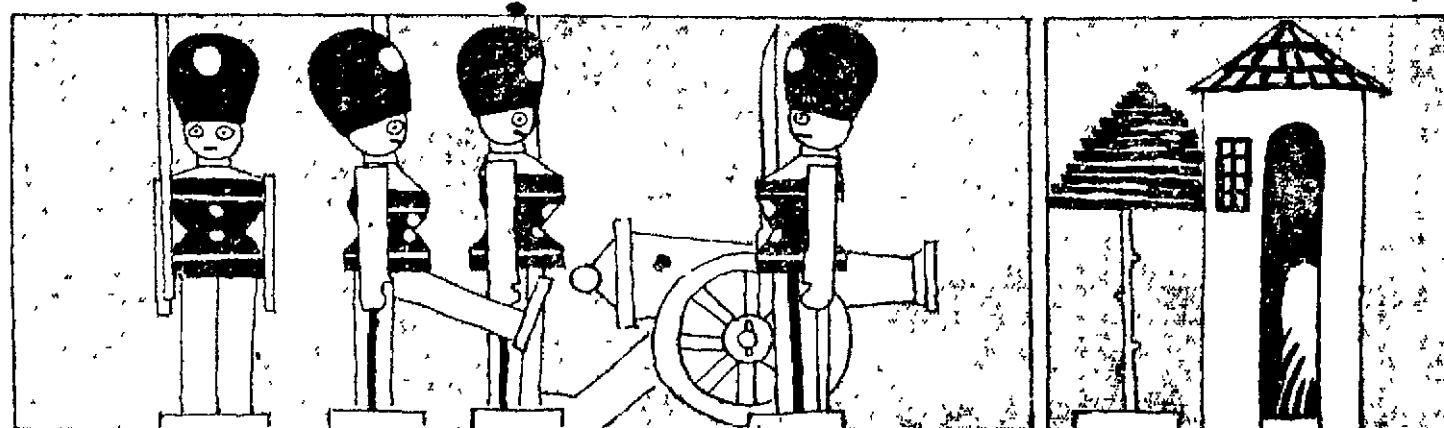
After the basket ball game a game of American bat ball was played with a score of 11 to 8 in favor of Prescott. The girls on this team were: Bernice Welch, Elsie Gabrielson, Ethel Brown, Malvina Gira, Doris Scaville, Ferne Winsell, Evelyn Morrow, Virginia Powell and Ethel Brown.

Tuesday afternoon the Red Cross Club consisting of the Fourth grade, gave a very enjoyable party in the Assembly Hall. Instead of doing their usual snipping, they played games and afterwards served refreshments.

TOMPKINS.

On Saturday afternoon, April 13th, the Kindergarten Club held their usual meeting in the club room and made chairs for a set of furniture they have started for their doll house. The club has grown so during the past year that it has become necessary to divide it. Saturday it was changed into Bluebirds, with members of six to eight years of age, and Baby Bluebirds with members of five years of age and under. Both boys and girls are admitted and there is a large membership.

The Ah Tee Tee Campfire meeting has been changed from Wednesday to Thursday evening from 7 to 8, after which an hour of social dancing is enjoyed. The girls are planning to attend the Ceremonial Tuesday evening and hear Chief White Elk of whom we have heard so much. The girls are quite enthusiastic over their war gardens and are working hard to see who can win the contest for the best garden.



The Toyville army knows
That discipline must be maintained.

And drilled and grilled and trained!
Tis for this purpose mobilized.

The other night an alien enemy
Defied the sentry,

Little Eight-Year-Old

(Continued from Page 13.)

A week passed, a week of misery to Little Eight Years Old as his mother still never deigned to speak to him, and he soon hung his head when he passed her. Had it not been for Katy and Fourth of July, he felt convinced that he would have died. On the night of the 3rd, he tossed sleeplessly all night, often arising to see if the hands of his little gold clock said morning.

Finally the rosy finger of dawn did appear and slowly drew back the curtain of darkness, releasing sunbeams to dance into every corner of the world.

Little Eight Years Old, was up and dressed before Nursie was even awake, so he slipped downstairs to await Katy in the great Kitchen. There he stayed until it was time for he and Nursie to start for the parade in the pony cart. Oh, if his mother would only take him! But that was not to be expected, as she had never even taken him for a walk. He was merely a little fixture in the household, who was kept in the background by the clever maneuvering of Nursie.

After the parade and he was again at home, the day dragged. He wandered into the studio, for he knew his mother and father had gone to the fairy-like casino by the ocean to dance; but soon the charms of the studio wore off, and he followed the long drive to the iron gateway.

"Gee, Bob, didn't you hear me whistle?"

Little Eight Years Old jumped as Tom's figure slipped into the yard.

"Say, Tom, what you doing here?"

"Doin' tall, but our head gardner got me millions of firecrackers, and Jane and Dick and you and me's goin' to shoot 'em."

"Boy! Ain't that grand? But where'll we shoot 'em?"

"In back of our garage. It's so far from the house no one'll hear. The servants are having a party on the side porch and they'll never know. Come on."

The two raced down the avenue to Tom's mansion and headed for the garage, in back of which they found Dick and 4-year-old Jane. After two hours of excitement the children grew more bold, having so far eluded detection, and began playing in the open doorway of the garage.

"Come on and make a pile of powder on the floor," cried Tom, hurriedly spilling the contents of several firecrackers which he had opened. "It's cement and won't burn."

Perhaps the floor would not burn, but that did not prevent other conflagrations, for beside the growing pile of powder stood a tank of gasoline, the lid of which had been left open by a careless chauffeur, and the top of which was covered with oily waste. The powder pile had reached a satisfactory height just as the figure of an anxious nurse was seen.

Tom, suddenly confused at the sight of his nurse, hurriedly struck a match just as Jane came close to watch the blaze.

At the same moment the nursemaid rounded the curve in the path, saw the tragedy about to be enacted, and screaming ran toward them as the powder flamed up, setting fire to the cotton waste on the tank.

Like lightning did the brain of Little Eight Years Old work, for he knew the result of the association of flame and oil and he also realized Jane's danger. Catching the baby girl in his arms he threw her aside from any near danger just as the huge tank exploded. Little Eight Years Old, however, was lifted from his feet, while a burning sensation seemed to smother him. Suddenly he hit something hard; a peculiar darkness, like sleep, stole over him; then all was quiet.

(Continued Next Week)



Oh, dears and ducks, my precious loves!
Now, would you like to hear
Some more about Supposyville?

Then 'spose you just draw near.

Fshaw! 'tother day somehow, some way
A book came whizzing in
And landed in the queerest place
Yes, on the good King's crown.

Somewhat amazed, a little dazed,
He pulled it off his head.
"What gale or cyclone blew this here?"
The merry monarch said.

"But since 'tis here and forebodings
Been brought to my attention,
I'll just glance through it and find out
What matters it may mention?"

And while the Queen pouted hamamelis
On the bump it raised,
The King put on his spect and on
The print and pictures gazed

Then all at once he gave a leap
And off he blithely bounded,
While Queen and courtiers stand around
Confused and quite confounded

On Solomon Tremendous Wise
He burst, all out of puff
"Please copy these, my good old friend,
And see that there're enough

For every one, including me
And pray, sir, don't be long
Ahem! and when you come to mine
Just make 'em good and strong!"

In just about a week from then
The strange t clatter sounded,
And little squeals and frightened shrieks
At dangerous corners rounded

Upon my word, both old and young,
In manner fit and sly,
Were roller skating, and I'm glad
They were not overfragile

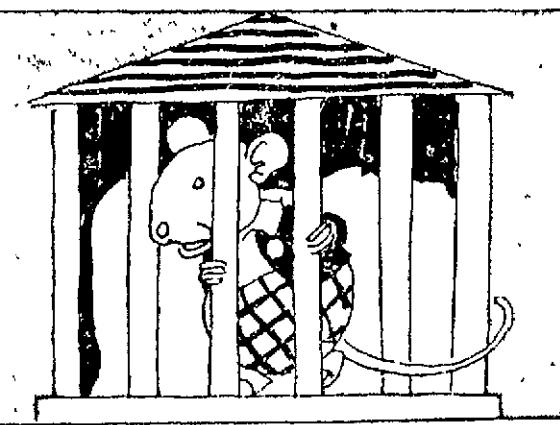
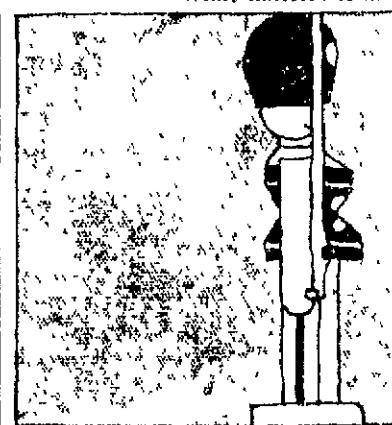
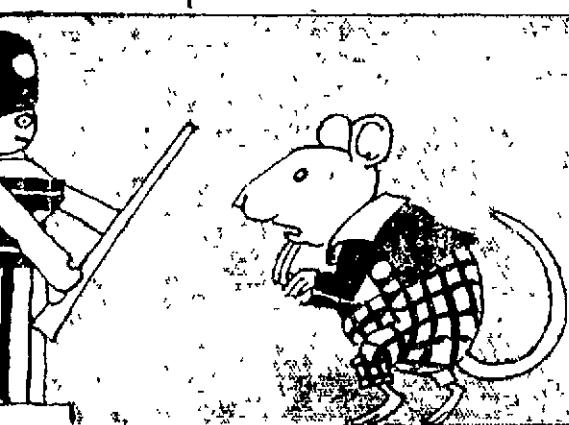
The gentle art learned late in life
Is often fraught with shocks, dears,
With sundry sudden settings down
And unexpected knockys, dears

But, oh! the great delight and glee
When once the art they master
I don't believe that even YOU
Skate better now or faster!

"To think," exclaimed the Queen, "that
we've
Never known of skates before
I'm glad that funny book blew in
And hope we'll get some more."
(We ought to send them some, don't you
think?)

WHEN THEY SET THE TIME AHEAD,
Hickory, dickory, dock,
The mouse ran up the clock
Instead of one,
The clock struck two,
And the mouse,

He didn't know what to do.
He didn't know which was his fate,
Whether early or whether late.
He was in a fearful quandary then,
It is much the same with mice and men.



Not halted when commanded by
The soldier in the entry,

And so this alien—'twas a mouse
Suspect of many stealings—

Was locked up in the guardhouse,
Spite of squeaks and squealings!

Women's Clubs of Alameda County

Oakland Now Has First Foreign Mothers' Club As School Auxiliary

OAKLAND will go on record as having been the home of the first foreign mothers' club. The Italian-American Parent Teachers' Association, an auxiliary of the Emerson School Mothers' Club, has been welcomed into the fraternity by the Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs and Parent Teachers' Associations. The auxiliary is the first of its kind in this part of the country and boasts of a membership which will rival any of the larger clubs of the federation. Already the Italian mothers are planning a large social to entertain their husbands. Through the medium of an interpreter the new organization has affiliated with the Oakland Federation.

The new officers of the Italian-American Parent Teachers' Association are: President, Mrs. J. Falette; vice-president, Mrs. G. Saracco; secretary, Mrs. Zavardas; treasurer, Mrs. F. Pareto; historian, Mrs. J. Dacha; parliamentarian, Mrs. E. Campomino. The membership of the club extends strictly to Italian women, thus eliminating all possibility of embarrassment where heretofore the members have affiliated with other nationalities.

the presidents to serve on the nominating committee.

Resolutions favored were financing the kindergarten work in the state; the amendment forbidding the holding of office of president for two consecutive terms; the segregation of the blind and deaf—the blind within walking distance of the state university; raising the educational standard by appointment of a medico-psychologist in cities of 50,000 or more, the number of 50,000 eliminated in an amendment to that resolution; reconstruction of the courses of study in high schools, installing classes in morals and manners; resolution favoring equal conditions and compensation to women for their labor, where they have taken places of men.

An emergency resolution which carried was that eliminating the German language from the public schools as taught at present and from the German text books now in use. The resolution was one for which the congress argued pro and con for some time before an amendment to the original form of resolution could be decided upon, which read that the teaching of German should be eliminated from the public schools.

The report of the nominating committee and ticket voted upon was as follows: President, Mrs. Edna Aitkin of San Francisco; first vice-president, Mrs. J. Koughan, Berkeley; second vice-president, Mrs. H. K. Pierce, Santa Cruz; third vice-president, Mrs. O. H. Fischer, Alameda; fourth vice-president, Mrs. J. C. Grasser, Oakland; fifth vice-president, Mrs. P. Swearingen, Mill Valley; recording secretary, Mrs. Alfred Pennington, Oakland; corresponding secretary, Mrs. P. J. Kramer, Oakland; financial secretary, Mrs. Stephen Simons; treasurer, Mrs. Arthur Painter, Berkeley; auditor, Mrs. H. M. Remington, Burlingame; historian, Mrs. L. M. Lang, San Francisco; parliamentarian, Mrs. A. E. Thurston, Oakland.

The inauguration of a "pantry shelf" at the Technical high school, under the auspices of the mothers' club there was reported by Mrs. H. M. Root, the luncheon dainties prepared from "war recipes" in strict keeping with the food conservation rules. The proceeds from this undertaking are to maintain a scholarship fund, of vital importance in such a large community.

It was Mrs. Root who asked the cooperation of the delegates in attending to the comfort of the lepers at the county infirmary, and it was suggested that each club in turn at an appointed time send its portion, or reading matter, delicacies or some bit to make life a bit happier to the young boys who are victims of the dread disease.

Santa Fe school mothers want to knit and to accomplish this purpose they must have wool. So the plans for a card party, the proceeds of which are to start a permanent wool fund.

Mrs. H. G. Tardy, chairman of the membership committee, reported a gain of thirteen new clubs by the Oakland federation in the past year and a total membership of 2083.

Mrs. J. J. Bell, chairman on legislation, read the eight most important measures favored for the legislature by the legislative council, particular stress being placed upon the third bill—educational bill raising the allotment for each child in the elementary schools from \$15 to \$17, this bill having been presented at the council meeting by the Lakeview school Woman's Club and credit for its winning a strong favor with the delegates from the mothers' club due to Mrs. C. H. Mitchell, who brought the majority of votes from the Friday Morning Club in the southern district, and Mrs. Sue Frates, who addressed the clubwomen during the morning session. Oakland federation members were asked to consider this bill carefully since it is so vital in the matter of educating the children in the elementary schools of the state.

Second district, California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher's Association closed its annual convention at the St. Francis hotel yesterday with the election to the office of president of Mrs. Charles S. Aitkin of the San Francisco district. Out of the seven resolutions submitted before the congress, one motion was lost, that of favoring the retiring

LODGE CIRCLES

Oakland Tent No. 17, Macabees, adopted a resolution last Monday evening to buy a \$1000 bond of the Third Liberty Loan. This makes \$350 Liberty Bonds purchased by this tent, \$100 of the first loan and \$50 of the second loan.

After the business session, the second whist tournament was played. Past Commander W. J. Avan carried off the honors for the evening.

The tent has received twenty-seven applications for membership and initiated three of the applicants. Sir Knight J. J. Bard, who secured the largest number of applications in the last contest, is leading the field in this one, with Sir Knights A. E. Hildreth, G. R. Price, M. D. MacQuarrie, M. M. MacDonald and R. V. Ray working hard for second place.

The tent will endeavor to win one of the trophies offered by the Supreme Commander who will visit it April 29. Judge Joseph Koford has accepted an invitation to address the tent on this occasion.

The monthly social dance will take place next Monday evening.

UNITED MECHANICS SELLS WAR STAMPS

At the last meeting of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics, Custer Council, three candidates were elected and one was reinstated. One was admitted to the first and second degree. Further preparations were made for the San Jose visit on April 26. Custer Council is also disposing of a great number of war stamps. Brother Thomas was named deputy for this council.

ODD FELLOWS TO OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of the east bay region will celebrate the ninetieth anniversary of the order at the I. O. O. F. Temple, Eleventh and Franklin streets, Oakland, with a choice musical and literary program, on Friday, April 26. Mrs. Emily K. Knopf of San Francisco, president of the Rebekah assembly of California, will be present and speak for that branch. Grand Master C. H. Connick of Oakland, who is recognized as one of the ablest speakers in California, has promised to speak and make one of his "heart to heart" talks to subordinate lodge members. The exercises will be held in the clubhouse, which have been thrown open to all sailors and soldiers, who are allowed free use of all the privileges.

On Saturday, April 27, an "Odd Fellows" day will be the attraction at "Neptune Beach," Alameda. It will be a regular "picnic" day with all kinds of diving stunts and swimming races to make it interesting. Members are requested to procure tickets from the committee or secretary of their lodge, as the proceeds go for the betterment of the clubrooms.

REBEKAH LODGE POSTPONES DANCE

At the last meeting of E. H. Liscum Camp No. 7, United Spanish War Veterans, all the members who were present were sworn in as deputy sheriffs and one in his deputy in order that they might more readily enforce the flag laws and other patriotic observances. Delegates were elected as follows to represent Liscum Camp at the annual convention to be held in Fresno, April 28, 29 and May 1: G. A. Marshall, E. P. Gallagher, P. O. Peterson and Martin Tepper; alternates, S. Brennan, S. F. Barton, W. E. Haskell and J. S. Wheeler. Those who may attend by virtue of their office are: Major H. F. Huber, H. E. Orwig, M. W. Seltzer, D. E. Brewer, O. Ryning, C. F. Wessel, A. Parsons, Dora Clark and C. G. Garfield.

The following members of Liscum Camp are now in active service with the colors: G. F. Aiken Jr., W. G. Crosby, J. W. Currell, E. K. Camp, L. A. Miller, Lieutenant C. H. Peaton, J. A. Parsons, F. R. Pearson, N. P. Rogers, John Stanhope, Major H. F. Huber and W. G. Campbell.

The camp has invested in Liberty bonds of the third issue, having previously subscribed to each issue. Liscum Camp has accepted the invitation of Plymouth Church to attend memorial services at the church on Sunday, May 26.

MACABEES PLAN FOR PAST COMMANDERS

A large attendance was present at the regular meeting of Oakland Review No. 14, Macabees, Tuesday evening, at Ah-shul hall, Pacific building. Commander Mrs. Johansen welcomed the following visitors: Mrs. Hansen of Colorado, Mrs. Blasell of Dunsmuir, Mrs. Kihl, Mrs. Lenard and Mrs. George of Argonaut review. The Sunshine Committee reported having made several calls. Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Reed sent greetings and best wishes.

The Past Commanders' Association will hold an all-day session Tuesday, April 23, beginning promptly at 10 a. m. Mrs. Clifford, chairman of the luncheon committee, reported that all plans have been completed. Luncheon will be served at 12:30.

Commanders and past commanders of the association are invited to be present. The East Bay Review will hold a spring rally on Wednesday, April 24, an all-day session, at Pacific building. Mrs. Minnie W. Aydelote, supreme commander, will preside. Some of the principal features of the evening's entertainment will be the W. B. A. hospital drill by the captain and guards of Oakland Review and the flower fund march. The drill service will be given by one of the visiting reviewers. During the day session the ritualistic work will be exemplified by the reviews, and a school of instruction will be held.

FORESTERS PURCHASE MORE LIBERTY BONDS

Court Advocate No. 173, Ancient Order of Foresters, met Tuesday evening, April 16. The court purchased \$500 of the Third Liberty Bonds, \$300 having been invested by the court in each of the previous loans.

The court received during the week communications from several boys with the service, some of these being with the expeditionary forces.

Brother Theodore Wrigg has returned from a trip to Manila. He gave an account of the voyage.

PYTHIAN SISTERS HOLD CLASS INITIATION

Last Tuesday evening Caliente temple No. 6, Pythian Sisters, held its class initiation. About one hundred members and visitors were present to witness the work. Among the guests were our Supreme Chief, Lily Samuels, Mistress of Finance Sister Scofield, Past Grand Chief Sister Fitzgerald of Sacramento, Grand District Deputy Marie Ripley and other well-known sisters.

Past Chief Stedley, chairman of the whist party to be held at Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alice streets, next Wednesday evening, April 24, reported that plans were completed.

At the close of the meeting a repast was served and several interesting speeches made.

IROQUOIS COUNCIL PLANS PATRIOTIC WHIST

Iroquois Council No. 101, Degree of Pororabonah, Improved Order of Redmen, held its weekly meeting Tuesday evening in the temple at Pythian Castle. Remarks were made by visiting sisters from Grace Valley and Potowmaka. The Iroquois Bond committee selected Brother Mark Masten as a four-minute man and his talk was impressive.

On Tuesday evening, April 30, Iroquois

Council will give a patriotic whist tournament, the proceeds to go toward the ambulance fund, which the Red Men are sending "over there." The public is invited.

APPEAL TO AHMES TEMPLE FOR LIBERTY LOAN

The following Liberty Loan appeal has been issued to Ahmes Temple, Mystic Shrine:

"To the Nobility of Ahmes—Greetings:

"Once more our government appeals to our patriotism for financial support in the conduct of the war.

"Once more our loyalty to flag and nation shall be proven by act, not promises.

"Be sure and subscribe today whatever you can, and later on subscribe again if you find it practicable to add to your initial pledge. This struggle is not only a war between opposing nations; it is not only a war to vindicate the justness of our cause—not only a fight to make the world safe for democracy—as splendid an aim as that is! It is also a war that is a fight for us, for our brothers and sisters who are there fit for you and me and those that follow us to live in, as human beings should live, or make fit for slaves only.

"No citizen of these United States, be he native-born or a citizen by his own choice, can afford to do otherwise than sacrifice his all, if need be, to carry his flag, on to final and lasting triumph!

"Ahmes and its nobility was well to the front in the first and second Liberty Loan drives; and now we must maintain our just deserved reputation for loyalty and willingness to serve. When our brothers hold their broads to the foe's arms to defend you and me, shall it be said of us that we let them die because we failed to give them the needed support? Never! Ahmes to the rescue! Now and forever! Yours in the faith,

"B. A. FORSTERER, Potentate."

FORESTERS AUTHORIZE PURCHASE OF BONDS

Court Oakland No. 129, Independent Order of Foresters, held a very snapety patriotic meeting on Thursday evening, April 11. Chief Ranger Steckmatt gave a reading on President Wilson's latest speech and urged all members to invest in a third Liberty Loan bond.

Court Oakland authorized the purchase of three Liberty bonds, to be paid at once out of the court funds. A motion was made and accepted that arrangements be made so that Liberty bonds could be purchased through the lodge by members desiring them and that notice of same be placed in the Ranger, the official organ of the lodge, and that all members be encouraged to purchase same.

At the close of the meeting J. E. McGee gave a talk on "The American Flag and Liberty Bonds."

MEMBERS OF LISCOM MADE DEPUTY SHERIFFS

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FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD GIVES MUSICALE

Oakland Lodge 123 T. F. B. held its regular open meeting next at their lodgerooms, Odd Fellows Hall, 11th and Franklin streets, Tuesday April 9. William Courtney was chairman of the entertainment committee, assisted by Mrs. M. Kefler and Mrs. Myers. The following members of the Lodge participated in a week meeting participated in by Mrs. Dot Forest, Mrs. Chappel, Miss Carrie Burr, Miss Alberta Weider, Mrs. Alice Clark, Mr. Fred Witt and Mr. C. G. Burr. Dancing closed the evening entertainment. Next business meeting will be April 26.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD OF UNITED ARTISANS WIN

On Friday evening, April 12, Golden Gate Assembly No. 62 met for a regular business meeting in Porter Hall. There was a good attendance. Miss Martha Roeder, superintendent, that officer being absent. Two new members were initiated. The society reported progress. Some time was given to drill practice. The ladies will meet on Saturday afternoon for drilling promptly at two o'clock. The Blue Blue Bonnet knitting club has postponed their meetings until after convention. The joint social given by the circle and Admiral D. D. Porter post last Monday evening was a very pleasant affair. The program was as follows: Opening remarks, and song "America," Original poem, "The Honor Flag," by Commodore A. W. Bruinkerhoff, song, Miss Fan Lerer; reading, Mrs. Minnie Palmer; recitation, Mrs. Kathryn Page; piano solo, Mrs. Minnie Palmer; recitation, Mrs. Annie Young; remarks by comrades and sisters. Three soldier boys from Fort Scott were present. Refreshments were served, the usual birthday table being a feature.

Next Wednesday will be a business meeting and initiation of candidates.

BLUE TEAM OF UNITED ARTISANS

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And so tomorrow will be launched the great drive. But it is not for one week alone that Oakland's women are taking the pledge. Hundreds

of women and children in the community of the east-bay cities will be asked to sign the "no-wheat pledge" tomorrow, when the "No-Wheat" drive will be launched by the Oakland Woman's Committee of National and State Defense, under the direction of its chairman, Miss Ethel Moore. For at least one week, the populace will be asked to restrain from the use of wheat in their homes, and restaurants and cafes have been asked to sign the pledge for this period, eliminating wheat in any form from their menus. Many of the women's clubs have already accepted the pledge.

The value of wheat is inestimable at this time. In France it has become a sacred article for the soldier at the front. No one would think of partaking of wheat bread—every bit of it is conserved.

The Oakland council reported at its last meeting having gained the support of the retail grocers in this drive, who will exhibit substitutes for that period. This report was made by G. W. Little, secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association.

The was told at the council the story of an heroic act in the war, that of a French soldier who was terribly wounded. But even more so was his superior officer whom he saved by dragging him through fire and shell to a place of safety. The time came when his act was recognized as one worthy of special reward, and when called before his superior officers it was not the medal of honor as is usually bestowed by the hero, but upon a small tray a portion of wheat bread, wheat bread the life of the nation.

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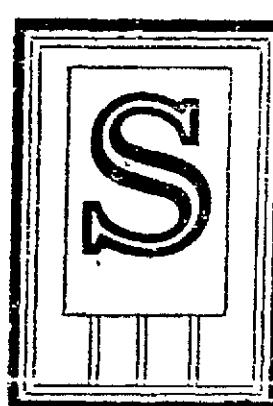
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SOME ECHOES FROM REPUBLICAN HARMONY-FEST STILL AUDIBLE

REMINISCENCES ON FERRIES OF OTHER DAYS—A FAMOUS CASE



AN FRANCISCO, April 20.—National Chairman Hays is not a stalwart in physique, but makes up in energy what he lacks in bulk. It expresses itself more nearly than any other description to say that he is a live wire. He came into a situation here that would have stumped almost any man. It was a job that any reconciler would have found most perplexing. It is certain that he left it considerably improved. He did not go at it in the conventional way, trying to act as judge on the merits of the differences, but epigrammatically represented that the exigencies of the situation ought to constitute a bridge, however deep the chasm. There was nervousness at the beginning on the part of those who had matters in hand, but it passed off, and these sponsors were relieved when the program had been carried out, and such good spirit manifested. Republicans who realize the importance of the situation have been nerved to new interest and been made to see the importance of disregarding the past and aligning for the present.

Incidents of the Banquet

Two incidents occurred at the Hays banquet that are being magnified. Mayor Rolph sent a wire, which was partly read, and Senator Johnson's son furnished one from his father which was wholly read. The one from Mayor Rolph could have been read in its entirety, or omitted in its entirety, and all would have been well. But when a clause was left out it gave carpers a chance. The appropriateness of some word from Senator Johnson was so keenly felt that his son came to the rescue and furnished a document which was enthusiastically received. It is entirely probable that what it was understood the Senator wired direct was what he would have wired. These are small flaws in an occasion that was big in importance to the Republicans of California. A feature of the occasion was the tremendous enthusiasm which an incidental reference to former President Roosevelt evoked. It was an echo of reported outbursts in other sections of the country, and an indication of what is running in the Republican mind. There is no doubt as to what such outbursts portend. And though the great majority on this occasion gave way to unbounded enthusiasm, there was evidence of disrelish on the part of some of those present. An explanation of what I mean may be gained from a conversation overheard and reported when an informal summing-up was had later. One gentleman asked another what he thought of Senator Johnson's chances for President in 1920. The answer was quick and straight—that the Senator's chances might be fair if something should happen to Roosevelt!

Net Results of Banquet

Governor Stephens' absence was significant of nothing except a proper realization of the fitness of things. As the Governor and as an aspirant for the nomination he was of a different status from the other aspirants. Others who seek the Republican nomination, or have been urged by their friends and are undecided, were J. O. Hayes, Friend William Richardson and C. F. Fickert. Some old-line Republicans were present, chief of whom, of course, was William L. Crocker, a host within himself, whose whole-heartedness in the Republican cause has been many times manifest. But there was not an overwhelming outturning of this contingent. The news from Chester Rowell through a relative, that he has decided not to run, did not cause much stir. Seeing that he would not declare himself on the eve of his departure, which was the psychological time, but that the announcement is made just at this juncture, extends the query as to where the Johnson contingent is really at. At the city hall there is an indefinable feeling that the mayor is nearer to declaring himself in the right than he has yet been. It is known that he has been anxious to get in all along, but has not seen a conjunction of conditions that justified his taking the plunge. There are some who think the suppressed letter incident has done more to impel him to a final decision than anything else that has happened.

Oratory at a Discount

The San Francisco Patriotic Liberty Loan Committee numbers one thousand members. It embraces all the live wires of the town. James K. Lynch, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, is the chairman of the Liberty Loan General Executive Board, but R. B. Hale is the chairman of the Committee of One Thousand. The frequent convocations of this body resemble mass meetings. Hale does not use a gavel, finding that a whistle brings more satisfactory results. It had not been laid down as a formal rule, but it was tacitly understood, that the meetings of the committee were to be strictly business, and that persiflage and politics were taboo. On Monday of last week, after an animated session in which the first reports were turned in, Bob Dennis, police court clerk, burst in upon the proceedings with the distinct and particular announcement that he had been authorized to inform the committee that Mayor Rolph would subscribe for bonds in the sum of \$50,000, which subscription would bring the total for Mayor Rolph, the companies with which he is associated and the partnerships in which he is interested, up to \$320,000. Chairman Hale manipulated his whistle, and as soon as quiet was restored made the very distinct and deliberate announcement that no

more speeches would be allowed at these sessions. Instantly there was a great cheer. Not a word had been spoken or an intimation made coupling the announcement with anything that had gone before, but the demonstration that greeted it indicated that it was entirely understood.

New Job Created

The appointment of Joseph Murphy as "confidential secretary to the chief of police" was defeated through the efforts of Attorney Newburgh, who took the matter into court and it was there determined that such appointment was not in consonance with law. The chief himself is an appointed officer, and it was held that a secondary position of that kind could not be created for him. Incidentally this decision swept away six months' demands at \$200 a month for services rendered. It is understood, however, that the beneficiary is not out, for the salary was made up through the contingent channel. But the attempt to create the place has been renewed. The appointee has now been designated as the "confidential secretary of the Police Commission." The legality of that action is now to be tested. This time Murphy was not the appointee, for some reason that seems to have developed, but J. W. Finn got the plum. It is rather a fat one, the pay being handsome, the prestige being considerable and the duties not onerous. The thousand men on the force are taking account of the proceeding and the inscrutable process by which men not of the force are jumped over their heads to fat jobs.

Hetch Hetchy Worries

You don't see much about it in any account of municipal doings, but it is well known that the Hetch Hetchy project is causing those in charge of it a great deal of worry. The bonds are unsalable, and it will be impossible to raise money through them until the war is over and the finances of the world again become normal. The funds on hand are about exhausted and the prospect ahead is that a halt in the work will have to be called. What that means on a great project of that nature is well understood by all who have had to do with that class of work. The city has built a railroad some forty miles in length, equipped it, installed expensive machinery and done a good deal of preliminary work. To knock off now would mean that the preliminary work would largely resolve itself into the original elements, and that the machinery would deteriorate in the mountain climate to a ruinous extent. For it is possible that operations would not be resumed for several years.

San Francisco Boy's Climb

What is possible for a boy to do is strikingly illustrated in the career of Angus D. McDonald, who has just been advanced to the acting treasurership of the United States Railroad Administration. At the age of 18 he applied for a job at the offices of the Southern Pacific Company here. He was not given a fancy position, being made a routine clerk at the modest stipend of \$50 a month. There are no set duties for a beginner in that capacity. Without doubt he is called upon to do many things, some of them not entirely joyous. McDonald seemed to do everything that came his way in such a satisfactory manner that at the age of 31 he found himself at the head of the accounting department of this mighty corporation, and at the age of 34 was made a vice-president and the controller in New York. Now he has gone to the greater position created through the exigency of the nationalization of the country's railroads.

Another Goes Up

The advancement of another Southern Pacific man to a position of great responsibility is simultaneously announced. C. E. Seger has been appointed to succeed Judge Lovett as chairman of the Union Pacific directorate. Mr. Seger was born in New Orleans in 1867 and began his railroad experience as office boy with the Louisiana & Texas Railroad. That became a Harriman line and a part of the Southern Pacific system. At the age of 26 he was made the auditor and secretary of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad. In 1904 he came to San Francisco as the auditor of the Pacific System of the Southern Pacific Company, in which position he remained until made vice-president and controller of the Union Pacific Subsidiary Companies, whence he has been advanced to the highest position in the directorate. Seger, like McDonald, is a man of singular modesty. Both would disdain any extraordinary genius; but it is entirely probable that if an inquiring young man could get an expression from them on the subject he would learn that industrious attention to the duties that have fallen to their lot accounts for their advancement. As to both, no boy could or can start farther down the ladder. They took humble employment with a corporation entirely without influence and now find themselves at the very top of a great service. They have been called upon to meet emergencies in the nation's transportation that were undreamed of in the days of normal railroading, and which it has been considered they are the best fitted to meet.

Royalty at Lunch

The Home Industry League entertained royalty at its Palace Hotel luncheon last Thursday. Chief White Elk, head of the Cherokee Nation, and his bride, Ah-Tra-Ah-Saun, were guests. They came to town bringing credentials from the War Department, with the announced intention of putting "pep" in the Liberty Loan campaign. White Elk is a considerable orator, his forensic abilities being along pale-face lines. He is a graduate of Carlisle and Rush Medical College. The foreword that announced this func-

tion tells that he has already served the country in the trenches of France, and that he is a survivor of the Antilles, having been on look-out duty in the crow's nest when that transport was torpedoed. The other scion of nobility to address the league was the Hon. William H. McCarthy, former supervisor and foreman of the present grand jury. It is explained that he "owes his royal rank to being a descendant of Brian Boru, the Hibernian George Washington."

Half-Forgotten History

A historical personage who has been in some measure forgotten is Carlotta. Her touching history will be readily recalled. A Belgian, aunt of the present king queen of the ill-starred Maximilian who set up a throne in Mexico, with reason dethroned by the tragic finale of that royal enterprise, she yet survives, her mind, however, mercifully incapable of comprehending the cataclysm into which her country has fallen. At last accounts Carlotta was confined in a chateau almost in the outskirts of Brussels. It has been fifty-two years since the light of reason went out of her mind. Since the Huns took forcible possession of her country nothing has been made public concerning her fate. The tragedy by which she was widowed and bereft of her reason was recalled in a recent conversation with a Belgian who not only is conversant with his native country's misfortunes, but was a participant in the stirring scenes that characterized the attempt to establish a European monarchy on American soil—Mr. Alphonse Carpenter, now and for many years a business man of this city. Maximilian was a brother of the late Francis Joseph of Austria. Carlotta was a Belgian, as we have seen, sister to Leopold II. When these scions, at the invitation of a number of Mexicans and the approval of several crowned heads of Europe, notably Napoleon III, went to Mexico, a military force of some three thousand men was told off by the king of the Belgians as a guard of honor for Carlotta. Of this force Mr. Carpenter was a lieutenant. When Maximilian went to Mexico the United States was in the throes of a civil war. After that was ended and the country got squared around it took account of Maximilian's violation of the Monroe Doctrine and acted accordingly. One of the first results was an order from Maximilian that the Belgian contingent should embark for home. To this there was dissent, and Carpenter tells how, with twenty-five troopers, he carried a protest from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, and how it was courteously received but firmly disallowed by Maximilian. Neither would he himself seek safety. He seemed to think that by dispersing his foreign soldiers he would convince the Mexicans of his pacific intent. The Belgian forces embarked on a French ship of war, "but before they arrived home Maximilian had been captured and shot."

Suit Against City Officials

During the car strike of last year, it will be remembered, the city went to great pains to provide transportation for shipbuilders at the Union Iron Works who refused to ride on United Railroads cars. One of the steps taken was to subsidize the Ocean Shore line to run extra trains. This was the only line that afforded relief. The total amount thus expended was \$32,975. Now suit has been brought against the Board of Works, the Board of Supervisors and the county officials concerned, to recover the money and restore it to the public treasury. The claim is that it was expended in violation of the clause in the city charter requiring all expenditures in excess of \$500 to be let by contract to the lowest bidder. It was sought to get around this by putting in bills just under \$500—cutting up the total in small bites. The prospect of this suit has created an uneasy feeling at the City Hall. The announcement has been made that it will be carried to the court of last resort.

Liberty Loan Drive

The enthusiasm attendant upon the Liberty Loan drive exceeds expectations, and the readiness with which money is forthcoming indicates a people, rich indeed. That is the case in this great money center, which is not, however, singular. Throughout the State the same conditions exist. In many towns and communities the quota was raised in the initial effort. The phenomenon not only of willing but enthusiastic giving is common in all communities. The people come forward with their money and make a celebration of turning it over to the government, to aid in the herculean task of making the world fit to live in. Possibly the loan has been helped by the swaying fortunes at the front, and the realization, made clearer than ever, that the country must give its last sacrifice if necessary to win the war.

Events of Fifty Years Ago

SAN JOSE, April 9.—To the Knave: I am writing to recall two interesting events that took place nearly fifty years ago. One was the disaster at Long wharf by which fifteen people lost their lives. It was on the Fourth of July, 1868. They were returning from a picnic. At that time the ferry slip was at the end of the wharf at a point about half way between the slips at the end of the present pier and the mainland. The picnickers were going aboard the ferry steamer Washoe when the apron gave way, precipitating the crowd into the water. The engineer of the steamer, after saving several lives, was drowned, being grabbed by a frantic woman in such a way as to prevent him swimming. The first slip of that old wharf, as I have said, was about half way between the present slips and the land; the second was nearly opposite the present slips, and the third was at the end of the old Long wharf, now used for freight and lumber. The wharf was extended twice and then the present solid pier

was made and first occupied in 1882. I think it would be a nice thing to have the old landings marked, so that people in riding by could see where they were in early days. The Landmarks League is marking all historic places—why not these landings? The second event I wanted to recall is that the first ferry boat ever run to Sausalito was the Princess. She made her first trip May 10, 1868. The Princess landed in a slip on the San Francisco side at Meiggs wharf, Powell and Jefferson streets. What a world of changes have taken place in the ferry systems since that time! Yours truly,

LUKE FAY.

Ferries of Other Days

It may interest the thousands of commuters who cross the bay regularly, and the other thousands who make the trip more leisurely, to know that the first ferry between the continental side of the bay and San Francisco was established in 1850. The ferry boat bore the unnaught name of Kangaroo. And it was a serious thing to miss a boat in those days—it made but two trips a week. Even those trips were uncertain, for the estuary, or Oakland creek as it was then better known, was a part of the route, and a bar at its entrance sometimes caught the boat and held it until the next tide. What is now Oakland was then a part of Contra Costa county, and there is of record a license granted Horace W. Carpenter and Andrew Moon, August 4, 1851, to operate ferry boats between Contra Costa, in the Township of San Antonio, and the City of San Francisco. The schedule of fares ought to interest those who are inclined to think the ride is too expensive now: For one person, \$3; for one horse, \$3; for one wagon, \$8; for two-horse wagon, \$5; for meat cattle, \$3 per head; for each hundredweight of freight, 50 cents; for each head of sheep or hogs, \$1. In 1852 the Rector succeeded the Kangaroo. That was a versatile craft, for its engines were later made to do duty in a sawmill in the redwoods back of East Oakland, where there were then lumbering forests. The Boston, Red Jacket, Erastus Corning, Caleb Cope and Kate Hays were some of the craft that successively went on the route. But by 1852 rates had come down. Passage was only \$1 a person and freight \$5 a ton. In 1853 the trustees of the town of Oakland granted Carpenter, Minturn and others the exclusive privilege of operating a ferry between Oakland and San Francisco for a period of twenty years. On March 10 of that year Mayor Williams, in a "message" touching on the subject of ferries, spoke of the lack of suitable accommodations on the boats; the daily apprehension of being grounded on the bar; deprecating the fact that the rates for commuters were \$180 per year and for non-commuters \$365 per year; and as to exclusive franchises, declaring "there could be no legal monopoly on San Francisco bay, an arm of the sea and a maritime highway."

Early Ferry Litigation

It may not be generally known that a case involving ferry lines went up to the United States Supreme Court sixty years ago. The considerable charges for ferrage seem to have attracted others to the field. March 8, 1858, a company, of which J. B. Larue was the president, launched an opposition line, and there ensued one of those rate wars so characteristic of steamboat and stage lines in those days. The new line cut the single passage to 25 cents and the monthly commutation rate to \$5. The Minturn line met the cut by reducing its single fare from 50 cents to 12½ cents, with "horses, carriages, cattle and freight at greatly reduced rates." Minturn then applied for an injunction in the United States Circuit Court to restrain Larue from operating ferry boats between Oakland and San Francisco, setting forth that it was an infringement of the exclusive franchise granted by the Oakland trustees in 1851 to Carpenter and others, to which he had succeeded. It went up to the Supreme Court of the United States, where, on May 4, 1860, Justice Nelson denied the injunction, holding that the charter of the town of Oakland did not confer upon its municipal body the power to regulate ferries. But a year before the decision was rendered that happened which so frequently happened and happens in fights between competing corporations: they combined, with single fares at 25 cents and the monthly commutation rate at \$5. This arrangement endured until 1863, when the San Francisco and Oakland Railroad Company established a service with a landing outside of Oakland creek and a railroad connection through Seventh street. In 1864 the San Francisco and Alameda Railroad was completed with a wharf to the south of Oakland creek and a connecting line of railway through Alameda and extending to Hayward. In 1869 this line, together with the San Francisco and Oakland line, became a part of the Central Pacific Railroad, and from that time its history is common knowledge.

As to Censor Creel

The congressional outburst against Creel does not surprise newspapermen so much as his appointment as the chairman of the Bureau of Public Information did. Creel is well known here, and while there is no criticism of his journalistic abilities—there never is in the craft—there was much subdued whistling, and when it was announced that he was to be at the head of the body to decide what war news was to be furnished the American public, and what to be withheld, it was recognized that that responsible duty naturally called for a man of broad views and not one who was inclined to perform on faddish lines. Creel is a disciple of Judge Ben Lindsey, and is of the Lincoln Steffens class of publicists. Just how he came to be chosen as the head of the Publicity Bureau is one of those mysteries that has never been completely explained.

THE KNAVE.

The Knave

IN THE FIELDS WITH SCHOOL ARMY HOES AND SPADES BUILD FOOD LINES

How Plants Take Food

Plants take their food in solution; that is, in order to get food which comes from the soil, the soil must contain more or less water, so as to extract from the soil particles the food necessary for the use of the plant. In very dry times the water supply is reduced and naturally there is a reduction in food available to the plant. The roots of plants act as a mouth—a means for gathering food—through which the crude plant foods of the soil are taken up by the plant. Therefore, see that the plants are well fed by supplying an abundance of plant food in the soil. You MUST keep the soil fertile. If you want ATTRACTIVE vegetables, of EXCELLENT quality, you MUST keep them growing; RAPID growth insures crisp and tender vegetables of fine flavor.

MY EXPERIMENT.

When I came home from school I got an old wooden chalk box and filled it with nice moist soil. Then I took six Lima beans and soaked them for twenty-four hours. I also took six Lima beans that were not soaked. Then I planted the soaked beans in one row and the dry beans in a row, about six inches apart and three-fourths of an inch deep. Every day I watered them carefully and put the box in the sunshine by the window.

About two weeks after I looked and saw the row of soaked beans up, but the dry beans were not up.

This proves that soaked beans will come up before dry beans.—Ann Dreick, 7A Grade, Intermediate No. 1 school.

AN EXPERIMENT.

I took two glasses and filled them with dry soil. Then I put four table-spoonfuls of water in each one. One of them I stirred immediately. The other I stirred the next day.

When I looked at the glass of soil I stirred immediately it was full of caked lumps of dirt and as hard as rocks. The other one that I stirred the next day was just right for planting.

This experiment teaches us not to work the soil if it is too wet.—Charles Lehman, Intermediate No. 1 school.

WHAT IS IT MUST?

Humus is a dark-colored substance formed by the decay or partial decay of animal and vegetable matters, brought about under conditions of moisture, warmth, a limited amount of air and in the presence of lime.

Speaking of the Russian offensive, we might mention those vodka dances in the cabarets right here in our own country. Wow!

GARDEN SONG

Here's the new "Garden Song," written to the tune of "Over There" (The South is swept by the "War Garden Song," and Annie Laurie passes it North.)
Johnnie, get your hoe, get your hoe, get your hoe;
Mary, dig your row, dig your row, dig your row;
Down to business, girls and boys, Learn to know the gardener's joys.
Uncle Sam's in need; Pull the weed, plant the seed.
While the sunbeams lurk do not shirk, Get to work. All the lads must spade the ground, all the girls must bustle 'round.

CHORUS:

Over there, over there; send the word, send the word, over there, That the lads are hoeing, the lads are hoeing; the girls are showing ev'ry where, Each a garden to prepare. Do your bit so that we can all share With the boys, with the boys, brave boys, who will not come back till it's over, over there. How do you like it? Aren't you going to learn it? Do you not think that you would like to sing it while working in your war garden?

To the Oakland Brigade of The U. S. Home and School Garden Army

Do you know the PURPOSE of your organization? It is to "stimulate boys and girls in our schools to produce food plants or animals for home consumption and for sale and thus lower the demand for farm produce; to teach civic and national patriotism, and encourage THRIFT by USEFUL PRODUCTION and conservation."

A PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION.

Four small boys came into my office the other day, during the noon hour. One little fellow introduced himself as "captain of the war gardeners of his grade" and further added "these three boys are my partners, and we would like a lot to plant a war garden!" After giving them a suitable garden lot, they began to talk. They felt assured that their garden would help "a lot" toward supplying vegetables for their homes and felt POSITIVE that the beautiful silver trophy offered as a prize by a furniture company for the best home school garden was won even before they had begun their work. One little fellow suggested to the others that they "camp" near their lot while the vegetables were growing in order that the garden would not be molested. And turning to the city director of food products remarked in a very positive manner: "Now we are REALLY SOLDIERS and when we begin to plant our seeds then we will be soldiers in service serving Uncle Sam!"

Let's get busy, boys! Come on—don't delay! These boys can't know "fail," because they are willing and earnest workers. These boys came from Lafayette school. Who are the next from the Oakland Brigade of the United States Home and School Garden Army to secure a lot? There are approximately 15,000 home school gardens in our city and over 6000 lots have been placed for food production. This means a very great deal toward supplying our homes with fresh vegetables at little expense. About 2500 packages of garden seeds were apportioned to the various schools last Friday. These seeds were furnished by the government. About 15,000 lettuce plants were given out to school children through the schools this week. These were grown and given by City Director of Food Products Cyril A. Stebbins, director of the western states for the United States School Garden Army, who has the following to say:

"We want the boys and girls to shoot for France not bullets at savages, but seeds at the ground. We want them to sow seeds, to reap liberty. There are vacant areas in back yards, in adjoining lots to be redeemed from weeds by patriotic boys and girls. We hope that the boys and girls, fathers and mothers, and the teachers, will not need a second or a third call."

The city director of food production can supply you with free lots or acreage for this purpose.

Some of us cannot go to the front and help to punish that uncivilized disturber of the world's peace. But we can all show our patriotism to our country by joining our forces in every movement that will help Uncle Sam in his work for liberty and democracy. He is asking you to plant and care for a war garden. Remember, it is very essential this year that our war gardens produce MORE and BETTER products than ever before.

PLANTS ARE BEING DISTRIBUTED.

Kale, cabbage and lettuce plants are being distributed free among the various schools of the city; these will be carried into the home school gardens. Tomato and onion plants will be ready for distribution very soon. These plants were grown in propagating beds at the conservatory on Lake Merritt.

How to prepare propagating beds in boxes for seeds: Take 2 parts of leaf mould to 1 part of soil and 1 part of sand (no manure should be used in propagating beds for seeds if leaf mould can be secured). Mix these thoroughly and sift. When the second leaf appears on the young plants it is time that they should be taken from the seed boxes and transplanted in other beds or boxes in order to give more space, until such time as they are ready to plant in open ground. The preparation for these boxes or beds should be as follows: 2 parts soil to 1 part leaf mould (if leaf mould is not available use more manure) to $\frac{1}{2}$ part sand and $\frac{1}{2}$ part manure. All should be mixed thoroughly before placing in the beds.

CARE OF THE PROPAGATING BEDS.

Sprinkle the bed each day (unless it rains). Not too much—here the greatest caution is required. If the spray is too strong the seeds will be ruined. Turn a soft spray upward, so that the water can fall lightly like rain. When the plants begin to appear stop watering each day—probably every two or three days will suffice—depends upon the climatic conditions. Stir the soil often; always stir it after each watering.

My Home Garden

My garden soil is rich and clean, My vegetables, too, are nice and lean. I spaded my garden deep and fine, I planted my seeds in a straight line. My rows a foot apart I made To prevent my plants from getting the shade.

Then when I come home from school I put my books away, as a rule. I got my hoe or else my rake, And cultivate between each stroke, For I put one by each little row, And oh how nice my vegetables grow.

In my garden I have a sign: "Please keep hands off, for this is mine." Ten dollars' fine for the lady or man Who picks my vegetables and put them in a can.

I hope you'll have a garden too, As many other children do.—Letta Muller, 7A Grade, Intermediate No. 1 school.

At School With Plants

One day when the plants were at school they were having a hygiene lesson.

The teacher said: "Billy Carrots, can you tell me why plants should not be watered in the sun?" Billy Carrot scratched his head and said, "I believe it's because they get sunburnt?" Jack Lettuce raised leaf and said, "It's because the small cells are hot and when the cold water is poured on them it breaks the small cells and the plant dies." The teacher said, "Jack, you are right." Jack's head began to swell. Just then Susy Sun Flower said to him, "Look out, Jack, they will sell you when you get home."

Jack's head continued to grow. Before long the boy that was sitting with him raised his hand. He said, "If Jack's head continues to grow I will have an umbrella over me."

Jack said, "I cannot help it."—John Anderson, Lockwood school.

Humus, the Life of the Soil

Humus gives life to the soil; makes a home for bacteria; keeps soil loose and warm; lets air and water into the soil; retains the moisture; helps to prevent washing, baking and packing; adds nitrogen; makes other plant food available; makes the soil productive—soil lacking in humus is hard and will not produce profitable crops. A fertile soil is inhabited by countless organisms or bacteria. Humus is essential to the development of these organisms. Manure adds humus.

PLANT FOOD IN THE SOIL.

A ton of average soil probably contains but a few pounds of actual fertility; that is, plant food and material which is available or ever can become available for the use of crops. The manure is simply waste material and cannot be used by plants as food. When this fertility has once been exhausted, remember that it is gone forever and will not return unless replaced. Plants make use of about ten different chemical elements.

COMMUNITY SERVICE.

In the Intermediate School No. 1 we have an honor roll for pupils who earn money for our Red Cross garden fund. If some citizen wishes a war garden and is not able to spade the ground, we spade it for 20 cents an hour. Half of this goes toward the Red Cross and half to us for labor. The girls will do their part by showing and teaching other pupils how to plant.

Five boys have so far contributed, making \$1.35. But this is not all. We are going to contribute, as we each have a home garden a part of which is set aside for the Red Cross. Our school garden is in our teacher's yard, a couple of blocks from the school.

I think every boy and girl that is able ought to show his patriotism by having a war garden.—Herman Story, 7A Grade Intermediate School No. 1, Oakland, Cal.

HOW TO SPADE.

Before spading, test the soil. Take a handful of soil and squeeze it. If it cakes up in a lump, it is not ready to be spaded. If it crumbles, it is ready to be dug.

Push the spade or fork into the earth till the top of it is level with the ground. In turning the soil throw it a little ahead so that you may see where you have dug.

Break the clods with the spade as you dig. After you have dug the size plot you need, take a hoe and break the earth up fine; then take a rake and level it off leaving the bad a tiny bit higher in the center. When this is finished, your bed is ready to be seeded.—Wallace Green, 7A Grade, Intermediate School No. 1.

HUMOR

When a guy begins to bluff he has got a weak hand. —Note W. Hohenzollern.

One thing which would help some in stopping the horrors of war would be simplified spelling in Poland.

Now that Uncle Sam is running the railroads maybe there will be enough red oil for the switch lights at last.

Song of the east: "We care not who makes our nation's laws so long as we can make her munitions."

Secretary Baker has gone to France, but Dr. Garfield is still in our midst, so all is well.

Local papers announce the fact that Ida Cline, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., is engaged to be married. Shakespeare was right. Nothing in a name. She didn't decline.

"It is impossible to say whether Russia is an ally, a neutral or an enemy."—Lord Cecil.

And the Germans don't know any more about it than we do.

Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Associated Press Service
United Press International News Service

Books

ART SECTION

MUSIC

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

Edited by GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1918.

"THE OUTRAGE"

Horrors, Terrors and the Frightfulness of Occupation of Belgium Brought Home in New Book.



In everything yet seen on the rape of Belgium nothing—not all else combined—has brought home so clearly the horror, the terror, the real awfulness of this unforgivable act of the Germans as "The Outrage," by Annie Vivant Chatres. This author is new to me, but to many thousands her name and her work are well known. She is an Italian poetess, who writes in four languages, Italian, French, German and English, and has written several books and a popular problem play.

Whatever may be said of her former work I do not know, but this book on Belgium is one of power, grasping quality and sustained interest. Well might Conan Doyle say of it. "It is a very terrible book, but a strong one. I have never read anything which made me realize with the same force what the war means to Belgium."

Have you ever really let it get under your skin what forced maternity means to the women of Belgium, with the hated Boche as the father of the unwelcome child? I thought I had grasped the horror of this damnable fact as well as a mere man might, but I had never conceived of it in all the horrors of its varied manifestations until I read this book. To a married woman who had already borne children the experience would be one of unmatched terror, but what of it to a young and innocent maiden who had been kept in total ignorance of all save the sweet and delicate dreams of purest girlhood? Mrs. Chatres takes up to the dear home of a Belgian doctor, enjoying its peaceful blessings totally unsuspecting of the threatening and terrifying aspect of approaching war. The grasping hand falls, the happy family circle is broken; husband and lover go to defend their country from invasion; wife, child and husband's sister are left alone in the house, with German man and maid servants. The guns begin to boom; the noise comes nearer; the white wolves invade the streets. In terror the house-mother closes the door, to find the bar gone and the lock broken. Soon the door opens and in come German officers and men. Food and wine are demanded, brought and served. The devilish character of the Boche officer as well as private is revealed and in the mad debauch that ensues mother and sister alike are forced to drink of the deep cup of shame and humiliation brewed with the full knowledge and consent of Germany's military rulers. For they have openly avowed their intention and determination of setting the seal of Germany upon the enemy's country, and what way so effective as to make the enemy women the mothers of the children of German soldier-fathers.

As refugees in England these two outraged Belgian women meet the condemnation of the narrow-minded and convention-trained. The doctor's wife is blamed because she is determined to destroy the result of the

(Continued on Page 20)

"THE BUSINESS OF WAR" TELLS OF WORKERS BEHIND THE LINES



ISSAC F. MARCOSSON (right) and COL. C. M. RYAN. Marcosson is the author of "The Business of War."

ISSAC F. MARCOSSON has been called the best reporter of the war. Whether this praise, which is extravagant in days that have produced some chroniclers of more than passing fame, is deserved or not is another story. Certain it is that Marcosson has written some of the most interesting chapters concerning the great struggle and that in his special field, the study of the economic fields and forces before and ahead of the lines he has no peer. One remembers "The War after the War," as a book for the man of big business, for the exporter, or the one whose fortune is in some way dependent upon the rapidity with which world trade moves to and from this country. So well did Marcosson tell this story that he was sent again to the war scenes to write up what he saw. His articles have been widely featured by certain magazines and he has established himself with a large circle of readers.

The latest Marcosson book is "The Business of the War," a subject to the author's liking and concerning which he has written as few men could. In it is described the feats of industry behind the lines, the organization of the troops and transport service, and of the departments that have to do

with feeding and clothing the great armies. This business of buying, shipping, and distributing supplies for the millions of men in the fields is a greater one than that conducted by any of our mammoth corporations. It requires men of genius in its overseeing and to this task there have come men for the emergency.

Marcosson's studies have been behind the British army and have resulted in his acquiring a deep and lasting admiration for the bairns of the service that have made it a true statement, "Tommy never goes without a meal." One reads that the menu provided the soldier is much better and more extensive than in any other war and one marvels at the celerity and smoothness with which handicaps are overcome. A diver sinks a great food ship and there is automatically created a job for big men to undertake, or many Tommies will go hungry.

How plans have had to be made over in an hour and how enterprises that would startle the average businessman are affairs of everyday, one will read in this book. It is the book of the business of the war, an inspirational and breathless sort of volume.

("The Business of the War" by

IN RUSSIA

Donald Thompson, Moving Picture Operator, Writes Breezy Narrative of Stirring Times in Land of the Bolsheviks.



LET any man pick from his acquaintances the most irresponsible and reckless and imagine him going to Russia in the days of the revolution. Letters from such a one, it is not to be expected, would show indications of intelligent interpretation of men and affairs, nor is it to be expected that they would be cherished for their literary merit.

This is not saying that the spontaneous writings of Donald Thompson, moving picture operator, soldier of fortune and adventurer, are not worth the reading. They are, and more than that, they are the swiftest-moving, brightest-colored and most fascinating of war chapters. Thompson writes in no stodgy style and does not seek the literary effect. He tells what he saw in Russia in the days when history was in the making, when the czar was overthrown, and tells it in the boyish style of a young husband writing home to his wife. The letters were not written for publication.

An advantage this young man has in putting forth a narrative of astonishing war adventure is that he has photographic proof of most of what he tells. He is the man who took many of the pictures that have been shown around the world. He has snapped kings, grand dukes and street mobs, has "shot" the "Battalion of Death," war prisoners and soldiers in the field.

Thompson was in Romania and predicted there that the army of German intriguers behind the lines would defeat the men with the rifles at the front. He says that ammunition sent from Russia was purposely of the wrong caliber and useless, and that German agents in Russia were responsible.

It is Thompson's belief that the revolution in Russia was started by the aristocracy itself and by German agents. He says that food was kept away from Petrograd and that the people, half starved, began to march the streets. As if seeking a chance to end for all time the menace of an uprising by firing on the crowds, agents for the government, dressed as workmen, committed acts of violence. When ordered to fire the Cossacks refused, and, emboldened by the fact that for the first time in Russia's history these riders of the plains had ignored an order, the workmen struck their blow.

Thompson was in the streets when the machine guns poured out death to scores. He rode in an ambulance out of the main street and made his escape. The book contains photographs taken by him in many parts of Russia, pictures which are valuable as war records.

The book is a breezy description of scenes in Russia, written by an audacious young American.

"Donald Thompson in Russia," by Donald Thompson, New York, The Century Company, \$2.00.

Isaac F. Marcosson: New York, John Lane Company, \$1.50.

CRISP NOVEL

Will E. Ingersoll's Story of Grain Fields Is a Breezy One; "The Road That Led Home" Is Distinctive Book.

Those who "have been around the corner," and particularly those who have been abled where man till the prairie, will find many familiar types in "The Road That Led Home." The author, Will E. Ingersoll, has handled this, his first novel, if novel it can be called, much in the manner of the creator of a mural decoration. This attempt at smile is toward the purpose of conveying the idea that the thread of the story is unobtrusively used as a sort of connection on which he has mounted the greater bas reliefs of his creation.

Ingersoll has a convincing way of writing, as though those of whom he tells are flesh and bone persons, and his powers of description are such as to make the characters he creates live in the minds of his readers who have not seen their counterparts in life, as well as to revivify some the reader has met in his passing career and has forgotten.

"The Road That Led Home" abounds in broad brush-strokes of description of life as it is lived in the little town that springs up around the shipping point of the great grain regions of that section of the West where grain goes into elevators instead of into sacks, as is the case in California, but the people can be found here wherever agriculture is the life work of those who till. Primitive in their passions and in their domesticity and in their vice these people work out their various fortunes in a manner that has an appeal as it is told by Ingersoll.

The theme itself is common enough and so is the conclusion, but there is something in the way of telling that brings a crispness acceptable after the more hackneyed phraseology often encountered. The story is that of a young man just sent into the world with the parchment qualifications of a school teacher. Ernie Bedford had been raised on a farm and so in going to teach his first school in a farming district he went into no new surroundings, but the manner in which the life of which he soon became an integral part went on around him was strange and gave opportunity for development of qualities the possession of which nothing in his text books ever gave him inkling of.

Young Bedford's first meeting with any of those in the new life is when, carried by his station, he leaps from a train and is given a ride back to the town by the daughter of a rancher in the district where he is to teach.

Bedford enters into a school from which teacher after teacher has been driven either by youthful males who made life too strenuous or by failure to entertain toward the daughters of the district a demeanor confined to the technicalities of pedagogy. How he steers straight through these rapids that brought disaster to his predecessors, and how he goes from his direct province to straighten out the difficulties of others forms an entertaining part of the tale, but probably most of those who read "The Road That Led Home" will derive greatest pleasure from the side journeys into character description of those whose influence went for something in the development of the youthful teacher into a man of ideals and tested purpose. E. O. K.

"The Road That Led Home" by Will E. Ingersoll; New York, Harper & Bros., \$1.35.

GEORGE ABEL SCHREINER.

George Abel Schreiner, whose book, "The Iron Nation," was published early this month by the Harpers, is going abroad again almost immediately as a war correspondent. It is, as yet, undecided as to where he will first be sent, though it is probable that the first step he takes will be toward the Western front. Captain Schreiner traveled extensively through Central Europe when he was war correspondent on the Associated Press and has a thorough knowledge of war and its ways, having seen service in the Boer war prior to his experiences on the European front.

THE DAY

You boasted the Day, and you toasted the Day,
And now the Day has come.
Blasphemer, braggart and coward all,
Little you reck of the numbing ball,
The blasting shell, or the "white arm's" fall,
As they speed poor humans home.

You spied for the Day, you lied for the Day,
And woke the Day's red spleen.
Monster, who asked God's aid Divine,
Then strewed His seas with the ghastly mine;
Not all the waters of the Rhine
Can wash your foul hands clean.

You dreamed for the Day, you schemed for the Day;
Watch how the Day will go.
Slayer of age and youth and prime
(Defenseless slain for never a crime)
You are steeped in blood as a hog in slime,
False friend and cowardly foe.

You have sown for the Day, you have grown for the Day;
Yours is the harvest red.
Can you hear the groans and the awful cries?
Can you see the heap of slain that lies,
And sightless turned to the flame-split skies
The glassy eyes of the dead?

You have wronged for the Day, you have longed for the Day,
That lit the awful flame,
'Tis nothing to you that hill and plain
Yield sheaves of dead men amid the grain;
That widows mourn for their loved ones slain,
And mothers curse your name.

But after the Day there's a price to pay
For the sleepers under the sod,
And He you have mocked for many a day—
Listen, and hear what He has to say:
"Vengeance is mine, I will repay."
What can you say to God?
"The Day" and other poems, by Henry Chappell.

"KENTUCKY WARBLER" BEAUTIFUL STORY AND BEAUTIFULLY TOLD

James Lane Allen Writes Tale of Awakening of Man in New Land

Everything that James Lane Allen writes is worthy of attention—so much his books of the past have taught us. How delighted then was I to have full into my hand his "Kentucky Warbler." While it is the story of this fascinating singer it is also the story—beautifully and winningly told—of Alexander Wilson, the son of an illiterate Scotch distiller, born in Paisley, noted for its shawls, plaids and tartans. Alexander had a poet's soul. Though he was made to spend his youth as a weaver's apprentice when he hated the loom and longed to be a poet, his thrifty step-mother kept him tied down, until, at last, in desperation, the lad ran away. For years he lived a half vagabond life—writing poetry and peddling, trying sometimes to make his poetry help his sales. Then he was put into prison because he dared to write burning words about the cruelty to his weavers of a rich Paisley manufacturer. This led him to flee to America—the land of the free and the

home of the brave. But for a while he found life very hard in a new country. He was sad, dejected and lonesome. But all this distress was preparing him for his great future life work. The road finally opened. He became a student, painter and poet of the birds, and he it was who discovered, named and first described the Kentucky Warbler.

This story is made to be the incident of another lonesome and hardly-dealt-with boy, and he goes out to seek and find the noted warbler, and with it peace, content and the joy and blessing that come to that man, woman, boy or girl "who has found his—her—work." Incidentally, there is a self-willed, spoiled girl in the story—and she, too, finds something worth living for as Webster—her brother—finds the warbler. A beautiful story, beautifully told.—G. W. J.

"The Kentucky Warbler," by James Lane Allen; New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$1.25.

"THE OUTRAGE"
IS OF BELGIUM
(Continued From Page 19)

outrage, while the innocent sister is abased for the shame that has been forced upon her. Did I not know the contemptible judgments of the self-righteous I could scarcely have believed this part of the story conformed to truth. To these merciless creatures maternity was not justified even though enforced, and they refused to take into consideration any of the unpredictable circumstances. One's heart bleeds at the suffering inflicted upon this poor innocent Belgian maiden.

Thus, in rudest outline, I have given the chief motif of the book. It is worked out with dramatic power and consummate skill, and the final scene is worthy of Victor Hugo. Owing to the scenes of terror through which she and her mother had passed, the

little girl's reason bid become dethroned. After long months of anguish in England they had finally returned to Belgium, but the mother had feared the effect of her sister's baby upon the demented child. Yet, strange to say, it was the unexpected sight of that pure Madonn-like creature with the babe in her arms that brought back reason to her and consequent joy to the household.

But, as the author's prologue states: "Around them the fury of war still rages and the end of their sorrow is not yet. How long, O Lord, how long?"

"The Outrage," by Annie Vivanti Chittest; New York, Alfred A. Knopf, \$1.35.

ELIA WHEELER WILCOX.

Mrs. Elia Wheeler Wilcox, whose latest volume of poems, "Sonnets of Sorrow and Triumph," has just been published by George H. Doran Company, recently sailed for an extended stay in England.

OUTWITS HUN

Lieutenant Patrick O'Brien, Former Richmond Man, Writes of His Escape From a German Prison Camp—Is Book of Modern Miracles.

It was not so very long ago when Lieutenant Patrick O'Brien figured in the world's news for his daring escape from a German prison camp and the smiling Irishman, who had lived for a time at Richmond before he answered the call of his motherland, became over night a hero.

O'Brien was an alman in the Royal Flying Corps. He went over soon after the war started and while fighting encountered the adventures which befall most soldiers. It was not until after he had been captured by the Germans that the miracles began to happen to O'Brien.

With a frank statement that had these things happened to anyone else he would not have believed them and with an appeal to the reader to share with him a new belief that miracles are possible in the great war, O'Brien introduces his chapters of exciting adventures. No romance could do much better for action and the improbable than has this young airmen, who maintains he is writing nothing but facts.

The reader may be assured that the book is written by a real soldier and one who has been in the war, in the prison camp, and who escaped. There are documentary proofs for the basis of O'Brien's yarn. The life in various prison camps, the brutality of his captors, his leap for life and his heart-breaking struggle of seventy-two days before he reached Holland are adventures to make one believe that those who have said that in a modern war of machinery there is no romance, are all wrong.

One may greet O'Brien, then, as the D'Artagnan of the European War, as the laughing aviator and as the "experiencer of the remarkable," and may take what he says for what it is worth.

O'Brien has been lecturing over the country for war work, he has been welcomed back to his home town in Momence, and he is planning a visit to Richmond within a few weeks. His experiences in Germany and at the hands of the Germans have made of him something of a national figure and have changed him from the workman who lived in Richmond, to author, lecturer and traveler. Incidentally, his story has been syndicated, and, in book form, promises to run through the editions with a speed approaching that of Empey's "Over the Top."

When one reads the book he has additional reasons for being glad that the clever Irishman escaped the Hun—that he might write of it.—A. B. S.

"Outwitting the Hun," by Lieutenant Patrick O'Brien; New York, Harper & Brothers, \$1.50.

THE "Q. C. C."

On March 10 those employees of Harper & Brothers who have seen service in the establishment for twenty-five years or more, gave a dinner to their fellow-workers. There are sixty-four of these "Twenty-fivers." They organized and christened themselves "Q. C. C." or "Quarter Century Club." Their president having been with the house fifty-three years. When it was discovered that so many of the men had spent the major portion of their business lives in the employ of Harper & Brothers it seemed that there was real occasion for a celebration. Besides getting together for friendly purposes, the Q. C. C. has a much more serious task in hand. It has undertaken the welfare of all Harper men who are now in the United States' service, either here or abroad.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington.

From the CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES.

Long-Range Gun Costly

While the long-range gun which these several days past has been operating fitfully from behind the German lines upon Paris—a distance calculated at seventy-six miles—has come as a surprise to the world in general, it has not disturbed the equanimity of experts. Mr. Hudson Maxim declared "there is nothing new about it." Shells of nine-inch calibre such as have been falling in Paris, he says, could easily be projected seventy-six miles "by employing a gun of eighteen-inch calibre and using sub-calibre shells. With a nine-inch gun fifty feet in length, and with a maximum elevation of forty-five degrees, a projectile may be thrown twenty miles. By doubling the calibre of the gun and retarding the nine-inch shell, so as to increase the resistance, double the energy could be brought to bear upon the shell base. By again doubling the length of the gun four times the power would be developed at four times the range obtained." Explaining the probable action of the new gun, Mr. Maxim is further quoted:

"To shoot sub-calibre projectiles rings are attached to the ends of the shell. These rings carry the rifling, and, being split, detach themselves from the main body of the projectile upon leaving the mouth of the gun. This gun the Germans are using probably weighs from 800 to 1000 tons and is about 100 feet long. Such a gun would throw a shell fifty miles into the sky, or above the earth's atmosphere, where little resistance would be encountered. The idea is stupendous, I know, but as a matter of fact, given money enough—say a billion dollars—there is nothing to prevent the construction of a gun which could shoot a ten-inch projectile so far above the earth's surface as to overcome gravitation and possibly render the shells a planet. Such a weapon is possible, but hardly practicable, and neither is the gun which I have said the Germans may be using, for the reason that the cost of operation would so greatly exceed the military value of the damage done by it. For this reason I do not think this type of gun will be a permanent addition to military equipment."—Argonaut.

Collins' One Big Hope

When George D. Collins walks out of San Quentin penitentiary this month, it will be one big ambition in his heart—to help his son over the road to success in the legal profession.

A close friend of Collins was speaking the other day of the strong devotion between father and son, of Collins' deep admiration for his boy and his keen desire to assist him in his profession.

The younger Collins was but a lad when his father became involved in the sensational case which has taken an important place in the annals of California court proceedings.

While the father was at San Quentin prison, he stepped behind the walls with one big hope in his heart—a hope of leaving jail some day still in time to prove his devotion to the boy and assist him in a true fatherly way.

While Collins was at San Quentin, spending most of his time there as the custodian of clothing, his son studied law. He devoted himself closely and conscientiously.

Recently he took the bar examinations and passed with high standing. It will not be long now before Collins is liberated. His term, reduced by credits for good behavior, expires soon and before the end of April he will leave the prison a free man.

Then he will begin to realize the hope that never faded during the long and tedious hours spent behind prison bars. He will begin helping his son as he has wanted to do for these many years.—Wasp.

Woman Found German Spy

Mme. de Bachercht has just been expelled from Switzerland on the charge of being a German spy, which she unquestionably was. She did not deny it, and in fact she was proud of it. But her motive was not so much a love of Germany as a hatred of England, and particularly of the English royal family.

And the lady had her reasons. Once upon a time—she would not like to remember how long ago—she was Mme. de Kalomine and she was living then in Switzerland, her husband being attached to the Russian legation. But so many duels were fought for the favor of her bright eyes, and perhaps even for other favors, that the Russian government was invited to transfer De Kalomine to the Grand Duchy of Hesse. But the career of the lady became still more devastating. She made love to the Grand Duke Louis, who cleverly managed to get her husband transferred to Japan. De Kalomine left his wife behind him at Darmstadt and presently she divorced him.

But the Grand Duke was afraid to marry her. He was a widower, and Queen Victoria was his mother-in-law, and he had a prophetically accurate instinct that there would be trouble. Louis did not wish to offend his mother-in-law, not only on general principles—no one wants to have trouble with his mother-in-law, although most of us do—but because he was living at her expense and had definite hopes that she would remember him in her will. Moreover, Queen Victoria had views on the subject of divorce, and Mme. de Kalomine's divorce had a particular bad odor.

None the less he took his courage in both hands and married the lady, or she married him, which is not quite the same thing. But he chose a singularly bad time to do it. His daughter was to marry Prince Louis of Battenberg and Queen Victoria came to Darmstadt for the ceremony. The Grand Duke secretly married the beautiful divorcee on the same day, but the queen was informed of the fact about the mystic hour of midnight. The Grand Duke had already retired, but it made no difference. He had to leave his new wife and make a hasty toilet. Visualize the scene if you can, but it is indescribable. The queen, sustained by the royalties of Germany, insisted that Mme. de Kalomine be instantly expelled from Hesse, so she also had to make a hasty toilet. The husband promised that he would never see her again, and he never did. His marriage was dissolved by the German Government on the ground that it was contrary to army regulations and the lady received a solation of \$10,000 a year. Her married life was a matter of hours, one might almost say of minutes. But she had a son who is now in the Russian army. Subsequently she married De Bachercht and returned to Switzerland, whence she has now been expelled for the second time for her activities on behalf of Germany.—Argonaut.

Weinberg and His Jitney

Israel Weinberg's jitney bus, figuring prominently in the Preparedness parade bomb cases, certainly carries no ill omens for him.

Evidently not superstitious, Weinberg is planning to use his machine again and enter into the jitney business—that is, if the police commission will give him a license.

When Weinberg recently secured his release on bail after eighteen months in prison, he said he had not made up his mind as to what he would do for a living. Undoubtedly he has reached a decision, for a few days ago he asked the court to release an attachment on the car so that he could use it again.

And this in spite of the fact that the machine has figured as an im-

Are Children Of Emotion

The Argonaut has received from an anxious, but anonymous, correspondent a letter literally reeking with indignation and apprehension. The terror under which the writer suffers has its inspiration in fear of "the disloyal Irish race" in America. The indictment is one of many counts, but the incident of most immediate import is the recent St. Patrick's Day celebration. It appears that when a speaker at the municipal auditorium mentioned "that patrician martyr, Sir Roger Casement," the assembled multitude shouted itself hoarse. And when later another speaker referred to the Sinn Fein Association there was another and similar outburst.

Now let it be admitted that the facts are as set forth. Let it be conceded that the assembled Irish at the auditorium did, out of taste and out of reason, including Sir Roger and the Sinn-Feiners, still it remains to be asked—What of it? Your Irishman in his variety is ever an amusing creature. He is prone to the *at half-past*. Looking before, leaping, sober second thought, consistency—these be not among his many virtues. Under the spell of emotion, however, or for whatever evoked, he is likely to say more and mean less than any other creature under the shining sun.

The wit who once described the Irish as "fighting like devils for emolument, and hating each other for the love of God," happily hit off the national temper. But he was hardly more successful than other and less refined interpreters of an always interesting people. There is the old story which tells of an impassioned Fenian who, winding up a patriotic appeal, demanded of his hearers, "Will ye be freemen?"—before he could conclude the sentence answer from the crowd came: "We will, Mr. Riley, we will!" "Or," continued the orator, "will ye be slaves?" Again came the response in chorus: "We will, Mr. Riley, we will!" It was another spellbinder who upon another St. Patrick's Day asked: "Who builds our American cities?" Answer from the audience in chorus: "The Irish!" "Who builds our colleges, our schools, our almshouses?" "The Irish!" "Who builds our prisons?" "The Irish!" "Who fills them?" "The Irish!"

So you have it all along the line. Whoever in any congregation of sons of Erin can speak in a loud voice and with emotion can get any kind of response to any kind of sentiment. An Irish audience at the municipal auditorium may shout for Sir Roger Casement. It may applaud the Sinn Fein disloyalists. It may wish Mr. Riley acclaim impartially for freedom or for slavery. But it is only the expression of temperamental exuberance. When it comes to action it will be found that the Irish are as good as the best of them. Shout for whomsoever or whatever they may, when it comes to the doing, their elders will buy Liberty Bonds, their womenfolk bless 'em with knits, roll bandages, nurse the wounded, and their sons will march into the jaws of hell for the Stars and Stripes. Argonaut.

important link in the state's case against Weinberg and other defendants.

It is this eve which the prosecution has steadily maintained. Weinberg used to drive Warren K. Billings and other defendants to Steuart and Market streets, where the suitcase was placed.

Frank Oxman, the Oregon cattleman who testified for the state against Mooney, went so far as to identify Weinberg's jitney bus as the machine he had seen driven to Steuart and Market streets with the defendants and the suitcase.

The machine became an important link in the prosecution's case and it has been referred to frequently during the months that the bomb cases have covered.

But Weinberg apparently is not superstitious and is ready to use the machine again.—Wasp.

The Kaiser As An Actor

How much longer will the neutral nations continue to look on and comment on the theatrical acts of diplomacy staged by the Kaiser for theatrical purposes to hoodwink what? Certainly nobody with common sense and a touch of experience with Teuton duplicity and their savagery, could swallow them. Theatrical props are part of the war game as played by the Kaiser and his aids, and played deep and widespread in the Baltic provinces just now, a field that the Kaiser and his plundering crew are now working overtime to tack on to the eastern boundary of Germany, so as to guarantee the latter with shipping ports along the Baltic, and incidentally decrease Russia's influence in that north sea region. Just now the Kaiser is attempting the part of a conjurer to transfer under her influence as many of those recent Russian Baltic provinces as he can obtain with his devilish blandishments and inquisition impositions. Mark how carefully he manages, rehearses and staged the recent obsequious tender of the Duke of Constance, adjoining Germany on the Baltic and possessing the important port of Riga.

How cleverly and insistently this farce was planned, rehearsed and staged has just been explained in detail from a French course recently received from Washington. As a preliminary to it the Baltic provinces were put last September, by the Kaiser's request, under the authority of the grand headquarters of the German armies in the east, and on September 1st a provincial council was organized by the Kaiser's puppets to insure the planned result for the nations interested to ponder. It included six delegates from among large landed proprietors of the Duchy of Courland, six from the minor owners, or from the towns, one from the country and three from the clergy, a low political trick in obtaining voting power. But to assure assurance and padlock the society of the conspiracy of all of the twenty members were chosen by the Diet, a body which had been convened irregularly under the Russian rule, and in which only the landed nobility, almost wholly of German origin, was represented. It was this body which met on March 8 to ask for a close union with Germany and to offer the dual crown to the Prussian King. In this pretentious farce one can see how much chance there is for an honest application to any of the occupied provinces of the principle of self-determination by the common people. Whenever Kaiser Willie drags up the curtain on one of his staged international scenes in jolting his hood into any piece of territory belonging to a weaker nation he has every detail prepared in emoting his character, his theory and practice.—Newspaper.

A Jury in Portland

A body case was tried in bold array Portland this morning. The evidence presented consisted of two glasses of whisky, a glass of brandy and a pint of beer. When the jury retired they took a conference with them. When they returned to court they brought in a verdict of guilty but no evidence. Or rather, no only evidence of the crime was on the strength of the arms which showed that they had evidently been drinking. It being evident that they had swallowed the evidence, a new trial was demanded by the bootlegger's attorney on the ground that the tanglefoot jury wasn't competent to convict. But as there was no stomach pain handy the evidence could not be recovered. The jurors are being accused of ingratitude. To drink a man's booze and then find him guilty is considered a harsh treatment. The jurors reply that if their cities had assumed that booze they would praise the jury for not demanding that the bootlegger be hanged.—Town Talk.

ON the SPUR of the MOMENT

by Roy K. Moulton

In the soft rays of the oil stove
Even the sitting room of the boarding
house
Looked attractive to the "star"
hoarder.
The warmth and comfort thawed his
heart.
The landlady was his only companion
in the room.
He turned and clasped her hand
warmly in his own.
"Will you be my wife?" he asked.
She did not blush. Her eyes were
clear.
It had been a long, hard winter.
She said: "Let me see;
You have been here four years;
You have never grumbled at the food
Or failed to pay my bill very promptly.
No, I am sorry I cannot marry you.
You are too good a hoarder.
To put on the free list
These hard times."

We have heard these:
"Food will win the war."
"Soap will win the war."
"Mailage will win the war."
"Collar buttons will win the war."
"Garbage will win the war."
But there is one thing that will
not win the war:
Slogans will not win it.

And just think—
The world used to consider the Cossack
A very devil of a fellow
A fiend incarnate.

Bloodthirsty, relentless and cruel.
And now he is a nice quiet
Little pacifist.
There isn't an ounce of harm in him.

Senator Reed asks for conservation
in the cost of food conservation
I hope he succeeds.

New Jersey man has asked for a
divorce because his wife snores all
night.

He is bucky. Some of them talk all
night.

Eastern writer says:
The Japanese are discarding their
Rowing robes and donning trousers.
Yes, it's a cold, cold way to Peter-grad.

Everything comes to him who
waits—
Except girls.
They're out of style now.

Headline says:
"State May Get Power to Fix Price
of Food."

It has been fixed too much now.
That's what's the matter with it.
They should have let it alone four
years ago.

We never hear about housewives
being burned at the stake any more.

Man wants but little here below
A little wife to love,
And if he's bald (like some I know)
A little hair above.

"Save your old overcoats," says a
warning. "They will be scarce next
year."

Whoever heard of a scarcity of old
overcoats?"

Dean W. Horace Hopkins,
Of New York University,
Advises the housewives who are
Banded together for food conserva-
tion,

To eat horsemeat. He says the
Meat of Frank and Lucy.

The faithful old fly steeds
Is cheaper and more wholesome than
beef.

He's in New York City alone
Ten thousand pounds of horsemeat
Is consumed every week and folks
don't know it.

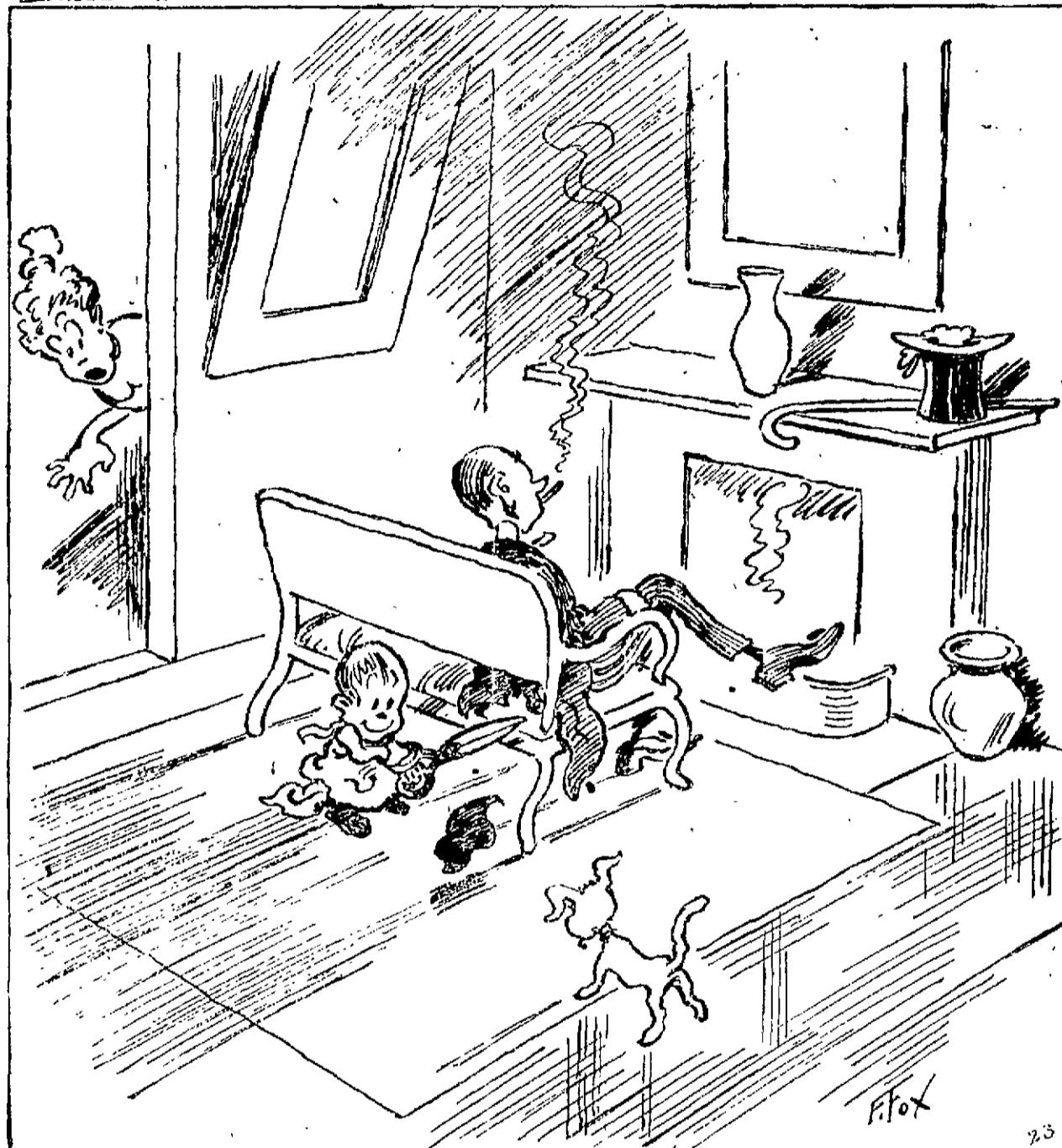
Therefore, he advises all housewives
to
Eat horsemeat and be happy and
prosperous.

Very well. Let the housewives eat it.
We can name one house-husband
who won't.

Speaking of very fibre, a friend of
ours, who is a member of a group of
serious thinkers, sent in a chunk and

*Why sister and her beau decided to sit quietly at home instead of
going to the dance*

—F. F. FOX



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week. It is representative of the best
vers fibre of the day.

A friend of ours has a niece who is
quite a remarkable New York girl.
She neither smokes nor drinks.

A Rumanian scientist says old-age
feebleness is caused by the reducing
of the amount of water in the system.

We are glad to know it is not
caused by the reducing in the amount
of food in the system.

Since the food order went into ef-
fect, the keeper of the park zoo has
stolen off the ostrich's supply of scrap
iron and tin cans.

Let's see. Does anybody March 1st
"this year"? No, we guess not.

Anyhow, we haven't had the immi-
gration problem to worry about dur-
ing the past year or two.

Every cloud has some kind of a
lining.

Brooklyn man held up and relieved
of a half pound of sugar. That's what
he gets for being a hoarder.

In his official report of the sugar
situation our hero, Herbert Hoover,
says: "Every one must reduce still
further the consumption of sugar."

Impossible, Herbie, when one hasn't
had a grain of it in the house for a
month. Advice, advice, more advice,
please.

MOST ANY MOMENT NOW WE
EXPECT SOME KILLJOY TO DROP
IN AND TELL US THE GOVERN-
MENT HAS ORDERED US TO STOP
SMOKING THE OLD CORNCOB.

We are in favor of an odorless
day for garbage wagons which pass
through our well-known streets just
when the most people are around.

Formerly the Mexicans were deter-
mined to exterminate all Americans.
Now their aim seems to be to exter-
minate all Mexicans—one at a time.

Some of the older inhabitants can
remember when Jess Willard was the
idol of admiring throngs in the street.

But the younger generation asks:
"Jess Willard? Who is that guy, any-
how?"

Headline says:
"Von Ludendorff Has the Kaiser's
Ear."

Now that the kaiser is lending his
ears to his countrymen, they may soon
ask for more—his head.

Prof. David Starr Jordan has dis-
covered that the pikefish is a whole-
some substitute for beef.

Why doesn't somebody suggest a
substitute for fish?

An American scientist traveling in
South America has discovered a queer-
looking bird with whiskers. He is
seeking a name for it.

Why not Tirpitz?

The submarine commanders never
yell, "Over the top."

No, indeed. "Under the bottom."

If the government begins coining
those new two-cent pieces they will
be very handy in making the wife a
weekly allowance in these war times.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke suggests the
following addition to "The Battle
Hymn of the Republic":

"We have heard the cry of anguish
from the victims of the Hun,
And we know our country's peril if
the war lord's wish is done.
We will fight for world-wide free-
dom till the victory is won,
For God is marching on."

New York has a man who goes to
the theater as a profession, conduct-
ing sightseeing parties. He has seen
some of the Broadway "successes"
thirty or forty times—and is still alive.
It is wonderful what the human sys-
tem can endure.

How they viewed the H. C. of L.
two decades ago:

"Poultry is scarce and high, turkeys
fetching 18 to 20 cents a pound."—
From the Catskill (N. Y.) Recorder,
January, 1877.

A third son has just been born to
the Emperor Charles of Austria—
the third since the war started. But
if they are not better fighters than
the kaiser's bunch of hen-roost rob-
bers, we should worry.

MYSTERY YARN

"The House of Whispers" Is Story of Murders, Secret Passage, Beautiful Heroine and Absorbing Crime Mystery.

"The House of Whispers" is a book of thrills.

We take, it William Johnston, author of "Limp," did not write this later book with any idea of breaking into the college of immortals, and imagine that the writing afforded him no end of pleasure. The work is one to make the reader sit up nights and to make him hear mysterious noises about the house while he turns the pages.

There is no reason why this novel should not be exciting. Johnston has used so many of the usual props for the detective play that any save the hardened reader who is satisfied with nothing that is not new will find the thrills delightful to experience and will vote the yarn a rare one.

The hero of this book is made caretaker for an exclusive apartment vacated by a millionaire uncle who left in fear of whispers that came from the walls. There are soft footfalls heard in the place, mysterious notes are left on the floor at night, property is meddled with, conversations overheard and yet no glimpse of the ghosts or men is seen. Then there is a discovery of a secret passage, there are two murders, a band of criminals, and a master mind, enough to keep the chapters racing along and the reader with his nose in the book until the end is reached.

One cannot tell much of a detective story without spoiling all of the fun of the reading. Suffice to say that Barbara is a rare heroine and that the plot is one of many unusual twists. There is a fine surprise held back as well as some clews left open for the reader to surmise.

Those who like detective and mystery stories will vote this one a place in the list.

(*"The House of Whispers,"* by William Johnston: Boston, Little, Brown & Co., \$1.50.)

EVERYBODY'S.

The last word about Louvain and one which fixes the guilt of the Germans for the "punishment" of the city is written in *Everybody's* for April by Brand Whitlock. The accounting is not tinged with romance of hearsay but is a sane and accurate one, and, for that reason, terribly damning. Herbert Corey, Samuel Hopkins Adams, Edwin Bjorkman, Earle Harrison, William Almon Wolff, and Grace Humphrey are among the writers who contribute to the number. "Front-Page Frankle" is a newspaper story of more than usual interest. The magazine has several attractive articles on the life at the army camps, and on what is being done for the American soldier at home and abroad.

NOBLE FOSTER HOGGSON.

Noble Foster Hoggson, author of "Just Behind the Front in France" (John Lane Company, New York), had exceptional opportunities for study and observation of conditions in the war-stricken regions. Mr. Hoggson, who is president of Hoggson Brothers, the New York builders, was a member of the American Industrial Commission which visited France about a year ago to study how the United States might best help to heal some of the deep exhausting wounds of the war. The members of the commission were warmly received and all doors were opened to them.

DAVID JAYNE HILL.

Dr. David Jayne Hill's "Americanism: What It Is," has been adopted by the State reading circles of Ohio, Michigan, Oklahoma and West Virginia, and is being carefully considered by the reading circles of Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas and South Dakota. The book is said to contain the best analysis which has been written of the principles underlying the American constitution, and the tests to which our democracy is being subjected during the present crisis.

FRESH VOLUME FROM CABLE
RENEWS PLEASURES OF PAST

Who is there that has once enjoyed George W. Cable's stories of the Creoles of the South that will not rejoice at the news of a fresh volume upon the subject from his pen. It is peculiarly appropriate at this time of warfare for the freedom of men's souls and bodies, for it deals with that great conflict of our own in the "sixties" when "men died to make men free," and to rid this great and growing nation of an ulcer that ultimately would have poisoned and slain it. The book has several charms all its own. We come into the atmosphere of the old-time Creole courtesy, simplicity, dignity and peerless affection; we walk through the old streets of New Orleans with awakened senses, and see the old buildings in their early-day dignity; we are transferred to the before-the-war period and catch glimpses—vivid and intense—of what it meant to stand for freedom in those perilous days of pro-slavery.

The story itself is unusual. A manuscript has been bought by the two aunts of the young lady and it turns out to be the story of the freeing of the slaves in the Caribbean island of Santa Cruz. It is decided to

submit this MSS. to a young lawyer who is known to be in sympathy with the old New Orleans and all its past glory, to determine upon the advisability of its publication. Strange to say, a reading of the manuscript calls to mind an old "personal memorandum" given to him by his uncle. On a re-perusal he finds it the story of the assistance given by this uncle to a negro slave family seeking to escape. At a family and friendly conclave held to hear his decision on the manuscript he explains that the one is the complement of the other, so it is decided that both shall be offered to the publisher and while the offering is going on, our hero, Chester, decides to offer himself to the young lady, and though for a while both manuscript and man "hang in the balance," by and by he is accepted while the former is rejected. So we have a beautiful story, exquisitely told, and make friends with a small old-time voter in New Orleans that enriches us mentally and spiritually. And what more can one say of even the best books?—G. W. J.

(*"The Flower of the Chepdelians,"* by George W. Cable, New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.25.)

"THE FATHER OF A SOLDIER" IS
SINCERE HUMAN NOTE OF WARTIME

There is an intimacy in "The Father of a Soldier" that could be given in no other way than these of war and partings when men and women of the allied nations as of one family in their emotions. The volume written by W. J. Dawson, author of Robert Shersone and of a number of poems which have had a wide reading, is a real heart story, a literary confession, and a human message that cannot fail to be of comfort and cheer.

The "son" in this book is perhaps more widely known than the father. Those who read "Carry On" may well claim an acquaintance with the valiant idealist who is serving his big, dreaming his dreams, and writing his thoughts in graceful prose and verse over there where the shells are bursting.

Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson revealed himself as a writer of unusual skill and imagination before the war came on. He was at the outset of a brilliant career when he laid down his pen and bade his family good-bye, to enlist from Canada in the cause of his motherland. And then he wrote back home letters which were expressed in a style greater than he had hitherto possessed and which, when published without his knowledge, won for him a fame which might had he stayed

at home, have been yours in coming.

In "Carry On" there is more than an introduction to the father who has written this later book. The reader is made to feel that love that exists between the two men and the literary debt owed by the younger for the elder. It was at the son's suggestion that the father wrote his volume, a simple accounting of a father's emotions from the first days of war to the present, from the days when he fought against letting the lad enlist until those when he could pen "Wherefore for us, when heroes die,

Shall be no mournful grave-word glance;
Our souls, with theirs, invade the sky
And to immortal strife advance;
For great is our inheritance
When heroes die."

Coningsby Dawson has gone for the third time into the war and the father who has seen him off as many times, has bared his feelings that they may be of comfort to those who are going through the first stages of an experience that has been his. The book is powerful for its sincerity and its close personal tone and reveals a relationship between father and son that approaches near to the ideal.—A. B. S.

(*"The Father of a Soldier,"* by W. J. Dawson: New York, John Lane, \$1.)

"TRICKS OF THE TRADE" IS
LITTLE BOOK OF KEEN PARODIES

J. C. Squire is not only a parodist, he is one with a vengeance and a trick of doing astonishing things with his verse. Most of us have seen the vaudevillian who, on the piano, plays "Annie Laurie" with one hand and "Marching Through Georgia" with the other, and, when we were able to forget the resulting noise, have given our expression of admiration for his dexterity. Squire performs in somewhat the same manner with verse, but has the better of the vaudevillian in that his performances are worth while.

Imagine Gray writing his elegy in the Spoon River Cemetery. That is what Squire does in a poem which parodies both Gray and Masters and gives occasion for rare fun. One reads:

"Here where the flattering and mendacious swarm
Of lying epitaphs their secrets
keep,

At last incapable of further harm,
The lewd forefathers of the village
sleep."

Again in the same:

"Enough, enough! But, stranger, ere
we part,

Glancing farewell to each nefarious
bler,

This warning I would beg you take
to heart,

"There is an end to, even the worst
career."

Those who have thought that Spoon River's population included more than its share of unworthy ones and that Masters wrote too seldom of the lovable qualities of human beings to be found in the small village, will read this poem with more than one chuckle at the shafts it contains.

Particularly keen is the writer to direct his satire at John Masefield and the latter's habit of inserting expressive and explosive swear words in his poems. There is one of the barmald glo that may or may not be recognizable as a parody on Masefield, but which is one of the most entertaining of extravagant verses to be found. Chesterton, H. G. Wells, Telloe, Barnard Shaw, Swinburne and others are "taken off" by this writer of nimble rhyme in a manner to compel admiration for the trickeries of expression that are his.

Squire not only makes fun of the others, but would expose their methods. "Tricks of the Trade" he calls his little book, and every trick is a good one.

(*"Tricks of the Trade,"* by J. C. Squire: New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$1.25.)

THOMAS BURKE.

Those who are fond of remarking that history repeats itself will take encouragement from the fact that Thomas Burke's book, "Tarsus

"TWO CHILDREN
IN OLD PARIS"

Some children are interesting and the story of their sayings and doings gives one pleasure, and some are the converse and produce little but discomfort, at least to outsiders. Generally we can learn something of the parents from the children, and as are the children, so are the parents. In reading the story of "Two Children in Old Paris," my heart kept saying: "Happy the parents of such children" and then there would come in response: "Bappy the children of such parents." I was quite taken with the doings and sayings of the eight and ten-year-old youngsters, and followed them and their elderly friends over Old Paris with a gratifying renewal of old and happy memories. At the same time I was equally taken with the wisdom of the mother—who writes the story—and of the father, to whom we are introduced only by his letters and by the references made to him. They certainly know how to bring up children in the finer, richer things of the mind and spirit and I could but long, as I read the story, that thousands of fathers and mothers in this new country of ours could read this book and profit by its wise influences. For there isn't a word of the pride or the didactic egotist in the whole of its 268 pages. We walk hand in hand with two bright, smart, intelligent, loving, obedient children, whose minds have been taught to be on the qui vive for all historic, legendary and scenic attractions, and though they have no adventures, no runaways, no excitements; though they are never disobedient and querulous and mean, their daily doings allure you with a sweet allure and you close the book at its last page with regret.

Then, too, while Paris is in peril, and yet one hates to give expression even to a suggestion of his fears, it is a good thing to have even two children remind us of the many wonderfully inspiring, romantic and fascinating things old Paris holds, and for so many centuries has held, for the joy and delight of the travelling world.

(*"Two Children in Paris,"* from the Notes of a Journal by Their Mother, Gertrude Slaughter: New York, the Macmillan Co., \$1.50.)

"THE AIR-MAN
AND THE TRAMP"

A woman is left with a beautiful house and grounds and a competent fortune on the expectation that she will marry the son of the man her mother loved but never married.

This was to have been the condition, but just before the owner of the property died he received word that his son, who was an aviator at the front, had been killed. Hence everything was left unreservedly to the spinster.

Not long after she had taken possession a tramp came to the house begging for work. Urged by a something within her, contrary to her reason and opposed by her fears, she not only gave the tramp work and food but engaged him permanently as her gardener. Of course the quick-witted have already forecast what the story will show, namely, that the tramp turns out to be the aviator who was not killed after all, but this is not discovered until the "rich lady" has fallen in love with the "tramp." It is all worked out drolly and with consummate literary skill, and the little book gives you satisfactory thrills all the way through.—G. W. J.

(*"The Airman and the Tramp,"* by Jennette Lee: New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 75c.)

"Nights" was refused by no fewer than ten English publishers before it first found its way into type. Clement K. Shorter, from whom this information comes, further remarks, in a recent article in the *Sphere*, that "one of these publishers, himself a writer of copious reviews and sundry bad books, had the impertinence to say that Burke could not write. Another told him that it was a feeble imitation of Kipling. Three rejected it with a formal printed circular. One told him that he did not think there was any money in it." All of which merely seems to prove that publishers are not, after all, infallible, since the book has gone into its fourth edition in England, while a fifth edition has just appeared in the United States.

ART by Laura Bridgeman

Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium. Open from 1 to 5 p. m., except Thursday. Worth Ryder, curator.

Permanent exhibition of paintings, loan exhibition.

Exhibition by Douglas Parshall.

Exhibition of etchings owned by Oakland Art Gallery.

Palace of Fine Arts, J. Nilson Laurvik, director. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Exhibition of Rodin's bronzes; Paul Troubetzkoy's small bronzes, rotunda, Spring exhibition of San Francisco Art Association.

Extensive collection of Greek casts.

Norwegian, Swedish and Hungarian painters, south galleries, including retrospective exhibition of Axel Gallen Kallela, Finnish painter.

Decorative paintings by Hermann Rosse—state settings.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition of paintings, including Rousseau, Millet and other Barbizon men, and examples of contemporary painters; etchings, rugs, tapestries, historic furniture and objects of art, occupying twelve galleries.

Bruce Nelson's paintings at Hege-
sen's, 345 Sutter street.

Phillips Lewis' exhibition at Morcom's, 1145 Broadway, Oakland.

Participation Urged In New York Show

From New York comes an eloquent document, issuing from such men as Arthur W. Dow, George W. Bellows, J. Davidson, William Zorach and a number of other liberals that is of interest to laymen as well as to artists in its radicalism, recalling the independence of spirit that brought about the jury-free exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts last year.

"The Society of Independent Artists has been incorporated under the laws of New York for the purpose of holding exhibitions in which all artists may participate independently of the art-decisions of juries. The need for a society must be clear to all who are familiar with the conditions of the art-world. On one hand we have the frank statement of the established art societies that they cannot exhibit all the deserving work submitted to them because of lack of space. On the other hand such exhibitions as take place at private galleries must, by their nature, be formed from the ranks of artists who are already more or less known, moreover, no one exhibition at present gives an idea of contemporary American art in its ensemble, or permits comparisons of the various directions it is taking, but shows only the work of one man or homogeneous group of men. The great need, then, is for an exhibition, to be held a given period each year, where artists of all schools can exhibit together, certain that whatever they send will be hung and that it will have an equal opportunity. For the public, this exhibition will make it possible to form an idea of the state of contemporary art. No such survey could be obtained from a dozen visits to the exhibitions of former years, when none could claim to be thoroughly representative."

The arrangement of the exhibits in alphabetical order is followed with a view to freeing the individual work from the control of the merely personal judgments which must be the basis of any system of grouping."

The Society of Independent Artists, Incorporated, announces to its members and to artists desirous of becoming members, that its second annual exhibition will be held at the Moorish Garden, 110th street and Riverside



"San Francisco," by Rinaldo Cunco—one of a group of paintings shown during the week at the Hill Tolerton Print Rooms. Among the other exhibitors were Armin Hansen, Gottardo Piazzoni, Clarence Hinkle, Phillips Lewis and Ralph Stackpole.

drive, New York City, from April 27 to May 12, inclusive.

In view of the war in which our country is now actively engaged, and the generally unsettled state of affairs caused by the war, the directors of the society considered seriously whether or not an exhibition at such a time was advisable. As the society was formed to make its annual exhibition a periodically recurring event, it was decided—in consideration of the attitude of the thirteen hundred members who joined in its first year—to continue the work as it was begun.

The society can make its second year a success if the members contribute to the exhibition and urge their friends to do so.

The directors believe they represent the general opinion among the artists when they say that the work of the society is sufficiently important to continue even in war-time. The results of the exhibition of 1917—the largest of its kind ever held in America, seem to justify this decision."

And thus it is that a "no jury, no prize" show looms up as the most vital event of the "open season" in art in Gotham.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Sunday Oakland Art Gallery concerts will be discontinued until the autumn, the call of the out-of-doors luring lovers of music to the open places.

But the gallery will be open to visitors as heretofore, between 1 and 5, every day except Thursday.

Incidentally, the Douglas Parshall exhibition continues to attract dis-

criminating attention, the young painter—now in his seventeenth year—revealing himself an artist of mature conception and renderings, a charming colorist, and a creator. Should the lad continue to grow, as no doubt he will, encouraged and guided by his father, De Witt Parshall, America shall hear of him in the years to come.

♦ ♦ ♦

Phillips Lewis Exhibits at Morcom's

Phillips Lewis is exhibiting a group of canvases at Morcom's in Oakland this week and next that demonstrates once again that the young Oakland lad is coming on with a deepening of his understanding and experience.

There is about his work a freshness of viewpoint that is charming—the freshness of a clean young soul looking through clear eyes upon the world that he knows to be beautiful.

His "Valley of the Sweet Peas" holds this interest—a version of the Santa Clara Valley, where seed farms color the landscape with acres of pink blossoms, stretching back to the incisive foothills, filling the air with a perfume sweet as nectar.

Young Phillips has caught the charm of this bit of glorious California, and has passed it on to those of us who are condemned to tread the grey pavements of dull towns, when the hills are calling.

The most important canvas—No. 14 on the west wall—offers a rolling valley filled with a straggling rail fence, a fine old oak its dominant note. It is strongly limned and loosely handled—one of the good things the artist has given us this busy year.

The young painter seems to possess a conscience for happy subject-matter. The Gospel of the Ugly has not touched him. Let us hope that he re-

mains true to his instinct for the beautiful things of life.

The little sketches are interesting, particularly "The Estuary." Here and there we note a cotton cloud that hangs ominously overhead, as in "The Pine," but why cavil at a shred of a cloud when the ensemble is worthy, and the painter working in all earnestness and humility, with youth and enthusiasm filling his soul?

William A. Clark, former United States senator from Montana and earnest patron of the arts, has donated \$5000 to be awarded in prizes to American artists at the seventh exhibition of Contemporary American Oil Paintings, to be held in the Corcoran Gallery next December.

The total amount of Senator Clark's gifts of this character to American artists has reached \$31,000. Unquestionably the awards have had a stimulating effect upon the development of a nationalistic art.

The prizes will be divided as follows:

First—William A. Clark prize of \$2000, with Corcoran gold medal.

Second—William A. Clark prize of \$1500, with Corcoran silver medal.

Third—William A. Clark prize of \$1000, with Corcoran bronze medal.

Fourth—William A. Clark prize of \$500, with honorable mention certificate.

Circulars and entry cards will be prepared by the Corcoran Gallery for distribution to the artists in a month or two, when the personnel of the jury will be announced.

Infinitely more important is the tender of these prizes at this time of turbulence, when art, always sensitive to external conditions, stands in urgent need of stimulation, if we are to react to the beautiful things of life when the Hun shall have been driven back to his lair.

MUSIC

by Harry L. Sully

ON an appraisal of the factors which make up the musical life of this community, no organization deserves to be rated higher than the Oakland Orpheus, which is to give the first concert of its twenty-fifth season at the Municipal Auditorium theater Tuesday night. It is a safe evaluation to say that of all the musical organizations of this city, Oakland could least afford to lose the Orpheus club.

The chorus of men's voices is one of the oldest and finest forms of music. No music has a more stirring quality; none is more vital than the male choir. This singing has its roots in the war songs and marching songs of old, in the deepsea chanties of the sailors, in the folk song of the people, and in the ancient plain-song of the church. It will continue as long as men give expression to their feelings with the human voice, as long as rhythm and melody exist, as long as there is music as we know it today. It is a force which is being utilized today in the army training camps to unify and inspire the men. It is a force which has been yoked with almost every movement in which men have acted together in all history.

QUARTER CENTURY OLD.

The finest and most consistent exponent of this music in the east bay cities is the Oakland Orpheus, an organization with a quarter of a century of devotion to the cause of music to its credit. It is the oldest musical organization on this side of the bay, and one of the oldest in California. It ranks in merit with the Loring Club of San Francisco, the Mendelssohn Club of Seattle, and the Los Angeles Orpheus. It has drawn to itself constantly during these 25 years some of the best men singers in the bay region, usually more than three score in number as an active membership throughout this period. With these as a nucleus, it has had from 1200 to 1800 associate members, subscribing to its treasury, making possible its continuance, taking a genuine interest in its welfare.

Surely this is no mean record of achievement. It has been a force for good in the community, and a force for the conservation and continuance of the highest and best ideals in music. Several times during these 25 years the Oakland Orpheus has passed through hard times, when it has had a difficult task to survive. But through the devotion of a few men it has managed each time to pull through, and to carry forward the treasure committed to its care by the founders of the club.

Few situations give point to the ancient saying about a prophet not being without honor, save in his own land, better than that of the local singing club in any community. Men—and women—find it easy to run after novelties. It is not so easy to appreciate worth near at hand. So while the artist from New York crowds the theater, a local organization giving a program of as great, or greater, musical merit, wins its patronage only from those whose love of music is well grounded, and whose appreciation has come to be more just.

"In every country, but especially in those countries which are least musical, the virtuoso profits by public favor," writes Romain Rolland, "and often to the detriment of the work he is performing; for what is most liked in the music is the musician."

It is not by way of detracting one iota from the great service to Oakland performed by those who have been instrumental in bringing great artists to sing and play here that these words are written, but to call attention to an organization within our gates which merits our support, and which must have it to continue to exist.

It is an organization which is

ready to give of its best, not only for the sake of music, but as a patriotic service when that is called for. During the coming week, Oakland Orpheus will sing in the city hall plaza for the Liberty Loan Drive and the Red Cross. It will be an unusual event to hear a club of this standing singing in a public square the great compositions with this devotion to music and to the cause of America.

Oakland Orpheus was founded at a meeting held in October, 1892, at the home of David R. Hughes, 1102 Myrtle street. The first concert was given the following spring at the Unitarian church, the date being February 21, 1893. Since that time it has given an average of three concerts each year.

NAMES WELL KNOWN.

Officers for the first year contain names well known in Oakland. Dr. J. Hamilton Todd was president, J. E. Bland, vice-president, and H. K. Snow, treasurer. Willbur Walker, now and for many a long year secretary of the Merchants Exchange, was the first secretary of the club.

Dr. Harry P. Carlton, who was the first librarian, deserves special mention. He is the only surviving charter member who sang in that first concert. He has been actively devoted to the welfare of the club for this quarter of a century, and this year retires from the position of president.

This constancy on the part of the membership is notable. George H. Collins, whose unselfish work and service tided the club over the period of hard times in 1893, 1894 and 1895 was president for sixteen years, and it is only four years since he withdrew from active membership. Philip S. Carlton, for many years treasurer, and now vice-president, has ranked in active membership and has sung at every concert since the second one, given in May, 1893. Robert J. Lynas has been secretary since 1906. The recent election of Ernest H. McCandlish rounds out his association with the club of more than a score of years.

Edwin Dunbar Craggall, who will conduct Tuesday night has held this position with the club for the past seventeen years.

The present officers of the club are: President, E. H. McCandlish; vice-president, Philip S. Carlton; secretary, Robert J. Lynas; treasurer, Earl C. Borton; librarian, Will Lee; assistant librarian, Arthur McCutcheon; historian, Leonard C. Compton; membership committee, Bert Brown, Dr. Robert Glenn, Larry Moore and Fred Anderson.

TO SING MARSEILLENAISE.

Tuesday night's program has been prepared with the greatest care. The club rehearses Monday night each week during the entire year, excepting for summer and Christmas vacations.

A feature of the program will be a spirited arrangement for full chorus of what has been called the greatest national hymn the world has ever produced, "La Marseillaise." The famous show piece for male chorus, "The Assyrian Came Down," by Cyril Jenkins, will be given, and there will be the first rendition of a new march song: "March, Brothers, March," dedicated to Sergeant Alexander K. Young, a member of the club now at Camp Lewis, one of the six or eight active members who have been called into service or have enlisted. The authors of the song are D. A. Dickie of Oakland and L. E. Wade of Alameda. Other numbers to be offered will be "The Star Spangled Banner," and "Spring Night," by Filke and "Landsplitting," by Edward Greig.

AUDITORIUM SOORIES AGAIN.

Mrs. Benjamin M. Stich, soprano, has been engaged as soloist, and will sing "The Miller's Woolng," a bravura number by Eaton Fanning. Kajetan Attil, harpist, of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, will play. Carl

F. Volker, baritone, will sing "Sweetheart, the Year Is Young."

Oakland Orpheus is not organized to make money, the club being supported by the annual subscriptions of the associate members entitling them to a certain quota of seats for each concert of the year's series. It is understood, however, that non-members who have not an acquaintance among members of the club from whom to obtain tickets, will be permitted to purchase seats at the coming concert.

I cannot refrain from mentioning the fact that the Municipal Auditorium has been instrumental in keeping the club alive. Before the Auditorium theater was available at reasonable terms, the club was charged \$300 a night by the theater in which it gave its concerts. Music is expensive, and there is the salary of the director and incidental expenses, as well as the expense of obtaining soloists for the concerts. The drain on the treasury of this theater rental was becoming a grave menace to the club when the auditorium theater became available, and through this means, the community gave a needed assistance to what is in truth a community enterprise.

Alexander Stewart Giving Entire Time to U. S.

Alexander Stewart, the well-known Oakland musician, and executive secretary representing the war and navy departments commissions on training camp activities, has decided, in view of the demands made upon him by the training camp work, to withdraw from all professional work for the duration of the war. Stewart has sent his resignation to Mills College where, for the past eleven years, he has been violin instructor, director of choral work and lecturer on the orchestra and church music. He also has resigned from the choir leadership at Plymouth church, Oakland, from the leadership of the Treble Clef Women's choral section of the California Club of San Francisco, and has given up his private class in violin.

Stewart will remain as nominal head of the California Institute of Musical Art in Oakland, which will be carried on by the other teachers of that institution during the absence of its popular chief. While he will be missed from his regular posts of musical duties, nevertheless the legion of friends, students and admirers of this faithful and energetic Alameda county musician and executive will love and respect him more than ever for his resolution to drop all of his important labors in order that he might devote his entire time, attention and energy to the war and navy departments' commissions on training camp activities.

Opportunities For Local Managers

In the mad rush of news which finds its way into print during these troublous times the inauspicious item to the effect that Will Greenbaum, the San Francisco impresario, who died last summer, leaves an estate valued at \$150,000 is likely to be overlooked. Yet it is pregnant with significance and worthy of contemplation.

Greenbaum was noted for his scrupulous honesty and those who had business dealings with him knew that every penny that came to his purse was earned by fair methods. He lived modestly, unassumingly, his greatest relaxation being the music out of which he received his income.

The obvious lesson which his life affords is that the application of common sense business methods to local musical management brings lucrative reward. In the leading cities of the country the local managers who are recognized for the legitimacy of their methods stand high in their communities socially and in a business way. Almost invariably they enjoy

Hertz Unlikely to Leave California

The visit of Alfred Hertz, director of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, to New York, and the removal of Dr. Karl Muck from the position of director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, following Dr. Muck's internment by the United States Government, have occasioned rumors in the music publications of the East that Hertz may take up Dr. Muck's baton. It is also said that Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, has his eyes turned in the direction of Boston. New York papers have enjoyed the pastime for the past few weeks of electing various and sundry successors to Dr. Muck. Henry Hadley, formerly of San Francisco, and Gabrilowitsch are mentioned for the places.

Dr. Muck has been the center of controversy for some weeks, and his friends and enemies alike breathed a sigh of relief when the question of whether he was to continue leading the Boston Symphony Orchestra was summarily settled by the United States authorities placing him under arrest and removing him to the East Cambridge jail. The trouble began when Dr. Muck refused many weeks ago to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" at one of the concerts. He gave in at succeeding concerts, but the rendition of the hymn was said to be rather perfunctory. The contrast here cannot fail to come to mind of this attitude with that of Hertz, who has made "The Star-Spangled Banner" a stirring and wonderful piece of music at each of his concerts. Dr. Muck will be remembered here by the series of perfect, but not inspiring, concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Festival Hall during the exposition.

It is generally doubted by close friends of Hertz in the bay region that he would look with favor on an offer from Boston. His success with the San Francisco Orchestra, with the great number of friends he has made here and the feeling of affection which has grown up in his heart for California are all factors which would incline him to think long before accepting even a most attractive offer from the East, according to those who are closest to the San Francisco leader.

Dr. J. Fred Wolle At. Bach Festival

Dr. J. Fred Wolle, formerly head of the music department of the University of California whose coming to the university was heralded with such high promise, a promise which fell so far short, is conducting the Bethlehem Bach choir again this year and has announced the program for the 1918 Bach festival, which is to be held at Lehigh University May 24 and 25.

On the first day of the festival, Friday, eight compositions of Bach will be sung: "My Spirit Was in Heaviness," "World, Farewell," "God's Time Is the Best," "Now Shall the Gracie," "O Joy to Know That Thou," "Ode of Mourning," "Magnificent" and "Glory Now to Time Be Given." As usual Saturday will be devoted to Bach's greatest work, the "Mass in B Minor." Philadelphia Orchestra players will furnish the accompaniment.

the respect and support of prominent citizens and civic institutions.

The field is a large one and is constantly growing, but it offers little to those who are ill equipped with discernment, conspicuous ambition and progressive spirit, with common honesty as absolutely indispensable.—Minneapolis.

Today's music program and other late news of music in the bay region will be found in a separate column headed "Music" in the main news section of today's paper.

U.S. FORCES HURL BACK GERMAN SMASH, BAKER CONFIDENT OF DEMOCRACY ARMY

WAR CHIEF'S CONFIDENCE IN OUTCOME CONFIRMED

Richmond Night Riders Threaten Anti-Americans

RICHMOND, April 20.—Hooded and masked and with even the license numbers of their machines camouflaged, a procession of members of a new loyalist organization drove through this city this evening. Three to five men rode in each car.

The purpose of their organization was grimly displayed in the miniature gibbets that had been erected in each of the first five cars. From each of these dangled the effigy of a human figure. Each effigy bore a placard with some such legend as "I am a pro-German"; "I did not buy a Liberty Bond."

The identity of none of the automobileists was disclosed. Members of the party in the leading machine called out the warning that this treatment could be expected by all non-Americans hereafter found in Richmond.

"War Will Not End When a Line Is Broken," He Tells Auditors, "But When Whole People's Heart Breaks"

IMPORTANT ADDRESS
IS EAGERLY HEARD

Faces Future With Calmness,
Not Only Born of Sense of
Right, But Based as Well on
Knowledge of the Conditions

REGISTERING OF ENEMY WOMEN IS CALLED FOR

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary of War Baker told a great audience at a Liberty loan rally tonight that he found the American soldiers in France full of "serene and undoubtful confidence in the outcome of the war."

He told of visiting the men in their camps and seeing them upon the streets and in villages where they did not know him, and said they were "strong, wholesome and brave and full of determination and proud they were Americans."

"There can be no doubt as to the outcome of the war," he continued. "The ending of this war will not come when a line is broken. The end of this war has not come until a people's heart is broken, and those who have looked into the faces of the people of England, France and Italy, those who have seen the refugees driven out of territory about to be occupied by the adversary, know that mere force can never break those hearts."

This was the first public appearance of the Secretary since his return from the European battlefield. His utterances were eagerly looked forward to by both official and private Washington. The Secretary will appear before both the House and Senate military affairs committees next week.

SKETCHES FEATURES OF FRENCH SITUATION

"It would be far too long a story," he said in his speech tonight, "to tell all that one might see in a journey to the French front. And yet it is vitally important that we get into our minds all features."

"France, of course, is fighting on her own soil. Her civil population is at the elbow of the soldier, and every effort that goes to sustain the soldier is part of the national effort."

"England, as it were, extends her national life across the channel, so that the British soldier is at home in France."

England, too, is in practically the same position.

"Our providence and our position, on the other hand, must be such that it will be provided months in advance. We must discount the time and discount the needs and supply our army by anticipations and accumulations."

"The war has been going on for some time, and most of the facilities of France before we entered the war has been absorbed into the substance of the army of that country, so that, when necessary, there is no room for an additional army, to provide for an additional army, to question some of the building, port, storehouses for that army, because there was little that could be counted on for the support of the army of the United States."

HAD TO BEGIN AT THE VERY BEGINNING

"We had to begin at the sea-ports, building docks, loading stations, railroads, depots, where large amounts of material could be accumulated and to provide by these facilities that when the time came for the American soldier to have a meal, no matter how far he might be from the sea coast, that meal would be there."

"I cannot in justice refrain from a word of praise for what has been done in France by General Pershing and his soldiers."

"They have been called upon not merely to be soldiers, but engineers. They have built a new civilization, imposed upon the civil population of France."

"Our British and French allies have been generous in their assistance. Their assistance has been of the utmost value."

"No one in America can have any doubt as to how this war must be won."

"We are fighting an adversary who has chosen to make force the sum and substance in his philosophy of life-brutal force."

"But the British, French, Italian and we accept that challenge as it is made. There is no answer except cold, relentless, adequate force in reply."

In conclusion, Secretary Baker drew a picture of the troops in the trenches with splendid effect.

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SURGEON IS MURDERED BY MAN WHO KILLS SELF

San Francisco Specialist Is Shot
Down in His Office by Actor,
Who Turns Gun on Himself
and Dies; Has No Warning

WIFE SAYS MAN
WAS DESPONDENT

Four Shots Are Fired in Office,
Two Taking Effect; Death
Caused by Bullet in Heart,
Fired at Five Feet Distance

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Dr. Martin Krotoszyn, prominent specialist, was shot and killed in his office at 995 Sutter street shortly before 6 o'clock this evening by Frank Freeman, an actor residing at 1281 Post street.

Immediately after shooting the doctor, who was struck with two of the four shots fired, one taking effect in his back and the other in his heart, Freeman pushed from the office into a vacant lot on Y street, between Post and Sutter streets, where he calmly shot himself as L. I. Liebe, of the Atlantic hotel, and Robert Hayes, 405 Capp street, watched. He died in the ambulance en route to the Central Emergency hospital.

The motive for the crime was established by Mrs. Agnes Freeman, who told the police at her home shortly after the shooting that her husband had told her earlier in the day that he had purchased a gun and intended to commit suicide, and added: "I have got it in all for all doctors. They take my money and give me no relief."

FREEMAN ENTERED OPERATING ROOM

According to Detective James Mackey, who was assigned to the case, the mute evidence in the doctor's office indicated Freeman had entered the operating room as Dr. Krotoszyn was sitting at his desk, with his back toward the door. From the doctor's white jacket, Freeman fired the first shot from a distance of five feet, and as the doctor turned and arose from his chair, fired two additional shots, one striking him in the heart.

Freeman then turned and ran from the building to the vacant lot where the final chapter of the tragedy was enacted.

Hayes and Liebe notified the police, and both the doctor and his murderer were taken to the Central Emergency hospital.

NOTED SURGEON AND SPECIALIST

One of the most noted specialists and surgeons on the Pacific coast, Dr. Krotoszyn had been for thirty years in the medical field, and his treatments were used as text books in a number of medical schools. He is survived by a widow and five children, who reside in an apartment building which he owned at 995 Sutter street. Dr. Krotoszyn was 54 years of age and Freeman about 35.

According to Freeman's wife, who is employed in a local department store, they were married in 1911 in Chicago and he had been in ill health and unable to obtain a booking on the smaller vaudeville circuits in the West.

Will Return Goods Seized From Gerard

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Germans have already seized the effects of former Ambassador Gerard in the United States, according to a state department spokesman.

It is said, Bertlich appeared frequently at Mineola and that he visited other army camps near New York.

Bertlich and Martine were under surveillance for a long time. Federal agents refuse to disclose exactly where the men were taken and would give no further details on the alleged confession.

THREE NARROWLY ESCAPE LYNNING

CAMDEN, N. J., April 20.—Three aliens, a German, an Austrian and a Russian, narrowly escaped lynching when they refused to buy Liberty Bonds and made unpatriotic remarks about the government.

They were held in custody and only prompt action by the police saved them. Michael Witasanski, Russian, is one of two men held by the police. The third was given an hour to leave the city.

FOUD DU LAC, Wis., April 20.—Working on the theory that the epidemic of pneumonia which has been prevalent here and in other parts of Wisconsin and which also has claimed many lives in the canteens throughout the country has been due to infected tobacco, principally that

Serbiens Lead Revolts in Occupied Land

PARIS, April 20.—Serbiens in occupied territory have revolted against Austrians, according to a despatch from Geneva today.

AMSTERDAM, April 20.—In consequence of a strike, the Dutch government, according to the *Telegraaf*, has ordered the big state artillery workshops at Hembrug, about five miles north of Amsterdam, closed until further notice. There was serious rioting outside the works last night as a result of a mob attacking non-strikers who wished to go to work. Police and troops repeatedly charged the crowds. Some persons were seriously wounded. Many arrests were made.

Billion and a Half Appropriated in Measure Passed Late Yesterday Afternoon by the House Without Opposition

ANOTHER MAN IS NEAR LYNNING AT MOORE YARDS

Four Shots Are Fired in Office,
Two Taking Effect; Death
Caused by Bullet in Heart,
Fired at Five Feet Distance

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Hans Gottlieb, same near being lynched yesterday afternoon at the plant of the Moore Shipbuilding Company, immediately following the Liberty bond rally here at the luncheon hour. Only the man's sincere pleading saved him from death, eyewitnesses said, and he was finally let off after he had been severely beaten and dragged through the yards at the end of a rope by his fellow workmen.

Following the meeting, and while the men were returning to their work, Gottlieb said, according to his fellow workmen, "I won't buy one of those bonds."

He was on the gangplank of the Oakland, one of the new ships recently launched at the plant, when the remark was uttered. Workmen who heard the words immediately made a rush for him. They caught him on the deck of the huge boat and a dozen men bowed him over.

A chief was held fast by a rope. "Hang him, hang him!" yelled the infuriated men. Someone fired a rope, but Gottlieb's pleadings prevailed and he was let off after he had been dragged up the yards with the rope about his waist.

Lin Church and Phil Carey, speakers at the rally, were just leaving the yard when the disturbance occurred. Their departure was delayed until the trouble was quieted.

The occurrence today follows an attempt Friday at the yard when Oscar A. Johnson, a native of Sweden, came near being lynched when he refused to kiss the American flag unless it was first sterilized.

Johnson, according to workmen, said he did not know Theodore Gier for refusing to kiss a flag. Immediately workmen from a plant just across the street for him, but were held at bay by the military guard at the plant until the police arrived.

Enlargement of all the navy yards to provide greater shipbuilding facilities.

Enlargement of the Great Lakes naval training station to such an extent that it will be the largest station of its kind in the world.

An appropriation of \$35,000 to provide for the bringing back to the United States of men dying in the service.

Establishment of a big marine corps base at San Diego, Cal., to cost \$1,500,000.

Enlarging the naval base at Hampton Roads by an appropriation of \$2,500,000.

MADE ISLAND TO GET MILLION AND QUARTER

Large Share of Fund Allotted
for War on U-Boats to Be
Spent in Building "Eagle"
Chasers After Ford Design

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Framed to develop the largest submarine destroyer force in the world, the big naval appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$1,500,000,000, was

passed by the House yesterday.

It is one of the largest naval appropriation bills in the nation's history and was passed in the record time of nine hours. By special provision all of the appropriations are made immediately available so that none of the navy work will be delayed.

Just what the destroyer program will be is not revealed by specific appropriation bill, but it is estimated to be \$1,000,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the President. A large share of the fund will be expended on Henry Ford's "eagle" chasers.

In addition an appropriation of \$12,000,000 for torpedo-boat destroyers and other devices to fight the submarine was made.

Naval aviation under the bill will receive \$18,000,000—double the amount originally planned.

Other high lights of the bill are:

ENLISTED STRENGTH OF NAVY INCREASED

Increasing the enlisted strength of the navy by 78,000 to 330,000.

Increasing the marine corps from 30,000 to 75,000, so that more marines can be rushed to France in response to call from General Pershing.

Establishment of fifteen temporary hospitals to cost \$10,250,000. Both army and navy men will be housed for in these hospitals, it is planned.

Enlargement of all the navy yards to provide greater shipbuilding facilities.

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Battle Lull Soon To Become Storm

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Comparative quiet on the western battle line was regarded here today as merely a temporary lull before another great storm.

Both sides are undergoing readjustments and the battle has been so far, so slow, so telling on both sides that a lull-down at this time was anticipated.

In this period of transition reinforcements are being brought up to the British and the Germans to reform some of their shattered battalions or to relieve them entirely. The battle is by no means ended.

The British are holding firmly and will continue to check the Boche, it is felt.

Italian aid on the right wing will further relieve strained troops from that region for further reinforcements.

It is likely that Poch has plans for use of the reserve at an opportune moment. American and British authorities here rely absolutely on his wisdom. His plan is not even being trusted to the cables in military codes.

The German is staking everything, and though balked and halted now, he is going on with the conflict, all authorities agree. This means more and more American troops must be sent across the lines.

The Secretary of War Baker is now giving the most serious consideration to the man-power problem. He has consulted Congressional military leaders and talked several times with Lord Reading, British ambassador.

OBSTACLES AT CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Brent Dow Allison, the Chicago pacifist, who is a "conscientious objector to war," has been defying the authorities since called to the colors in the Selective draft. He was seized here late this afternoon. He was seized by agents of the Department of Justice and turned over to the provost general's office and will, it is understood, be sent to Camp Grant without delay.

Allison expected arrest and said he was ready for whatever may be in store for him.

First Ripe Cherry
On Sutter Co. Tree

MARYSVILLE, Calif., April 20.—The first ripe cherry of the 1918 season has been brought in from the orchard of R. W. Skinner in Sutter county. The tree produced the earliest cherries was planted a year ago.

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5 HURT WHEN FUSE BLOWS OUT ON CAR

Five persons were burned and injured last night when a fuse blew out on a crowded Alameda street car at First and Franklin streets. The car was crowded with people returning from the *war* and a panic ensued in which women and children were maimed and the interior of the car partially destroyed.

The injured:

FOX, Mrs. L. E., 2220 Martin street, burned from waist to knees.

FOOT, Elma, 4-months-old daughter of Mrs. Fox, burned on face and hands.

DODSON, Mrs. JOHN, 57 Fifty-sixth street, ankle fractured.

LOWE, M. E., seaman, Mare Island, burned on face.

MOORE, FRANK, salesman, Fresno, cut and burned.

The car was turning the corner at First and Franklin streets when the accident happened. Mrs. Fox, holding her child, was standing on the front platform and was covered with burning metal when the fuse blew out. Lowe and Moore, who were standing near Mrs. Fox, were slightly burned.

The car stopped with a jerk and three men passed out on the floor. In the rush to the doors that followed, Mrs. Dodson's ankle was fractured and other persons received bruises and scratches. Ambulances were called and the injured were taken to the emergency hospital.

The car crew consisted of M. F. O'Connor, motorman, and G. R. Blavett, conductor.

High Girl Fights When Hazing Is Tried

GOLDENPALM, Wash., April 20.—"Digital" day, observed by the girl students of the Goldendale High School Monday as an auxiliary frolic to the "loud sook" parade held by the boys, wound up in a regular old-fashioned knockdown and dragout fight following an attempt by several girls of the student body to hold and braid the locks of one girl who had come to school with her hair all fluffed up in defiance of the regulations of the day. The girl who would not submit to having her flots wound into a "digital" started fighting when the bazaar made a rush for her in the direction of the high school building, and at the first push broke the glasses of a senior student who led the attack. This ended the rest of the girls, who stood back from the fray, except one senior, who stepped forward and engaged in a hand-to-hand combat.

The fight opened with the traditional hair-pulling, but ended quickly when the hazing victim landed a right uppercut on the jaw of the senior girl and put her down for the count. The affair was over so quickly that teachers on the upper floor of the building and students on the campus were not aware of the trouble and only reached the scene in time to carry the defeated student out into the crisp April air for resuscitation.

Cow and Calf Shopping and Visits florist

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—A black and white cow and a brown and white calf went shopping on Harvard avenue in Allston. The two visited a florist's and a tailor's shop and then walked into a 5-and-10-cent store.

They ate \$50 worth of flowers in the second they chewed up a sleeve, so a tailor says, while in the other they drove the feminine clerks under the counters.

NATIONAL COUNCIL.

The Jews in the Ukraine, it is announced, have now formed a national council of their own with 126 members.

German newspapers say that the German government is about to resume permanent diplomatic relations with Russia. General Count von Miebach, former minister to Greece, who recently was named ambassador to Russia, departed from Berlin on Thursday for Moscow.

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 20.—The neutrality of Switzerland had been violated \$56 times up to the end of January, according to an official announcement today. In 418 instances aviators were responsible. Switzerland has received little satisfaction from complaints.

Leaves Record of 18,250 Wakes Attended

CHICAGO, April 20.—Eighteen thousand two hundred and five wakes, or an average of one every night for fifty days.

Thomas Keegan, 59, who dropped dead of heart disease Wednesday night at his home at 9522 McCormick avenue, held such a record and could boast of going to more wakes than any other person in the Calumet district, South Chicago, it is noted.

Two of Mr. Keegan's closest friends, Captain Hugh Murray of Engine Company 49, and Deputy Sheriff Thomas Egan are out to break this unique record.

Six Saved From Fire By an Electric Piano

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 20.—Six persons, awakened by an electric plane, escaped from flames which destroyed the Owashantong Club and the Ross Pavilion at Reeds lake. The loss was estimated at \$15,000.

The club house was mentioned some time ago as a possible site for hospital for wounded soldiers.

The cause of the fire had not been determined. It is believed that crossed wires in the pavilion started the fire. H. J. Ross, his wife, son, sister-in-law and two granddaughters were roused by merry music and got out of the pavilion before it collapsed.

BRINGS RATTLES TO TOWN

CHICAGO, April 20.—While working near the marsh on his farm on the Dowagiac Cassopolis pike, Ben Fritz narrowly missed stepping on a rattlesnake which lay coiled up in the grass.

The snake was over two feet long and had seven rattles. Ben killed the snake and, owing to inunctions that he had been to South Bend, brought it into town and showed it to friends. Mr. Fritz has spent his whole life on the farm where he now lives, and this is the first time he ever saw a rattlesnake so early.

Doctor Praises Eczema Remedy

The cure of skin disease (eczema) and diseases of the scalp is known to be difficult even with the efforts of intelligent and discriminating physicians. The only remedy that is entirely dependable in this distressing and troublesome disease, is the D. D. D. Prescription, manufactured by the D. D. D. Company, of Chicago. This means in recommending it to the entire confidence of sufferers with any form of skin disease, as a medicine they can rely upon with perfect confidence.

M. L. RANDOLPH, Md.

Cakhurst, Texas.

Come in and we will tell you something about what D. D. D. Prescription has accomplished in your own neighborhood. Your money back unless the first bottle cures you. \$3c, \$6c and \$1.00.

THE OWL DRUG CO.

LASSIES TAKE TO COVER WHEN BIG GUNS ROAR

By BEAT FORD, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 20.—Six young American women acting as Salvation Army ensigns had a narrow escape during a terrific German bombardment with guns of all calibers which swept the whole area behind the American lines in the sector northeast of Toul. The young ones had the misfortune to be occupying a position nearest the trenches in the actual fighting line. During the earth-shaking shelling they fled into a dugout, where they were forced to wear steel helmets and gas masks until the cannonading was over.

The ensigns are: Misses Gladys Hayes, 19, of New York; Mabel Vernon, N. Y.; Miss Stella Young, Chelsea, Mass.; Miss Myrtle Turckington (Tarkington?), South Manchester, Conn.; Miss Gertrude Symmonds and Miss Violette Williams, both of Racine, Wis.

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SAYS JOHNSON AND SPRECKELS STILL ARE OUT

That Senator Hiram Johnson and Rudolph Spreckels are still at outs over the non-payment of a fee promised Johnson for his services in the prosecution, was the statement made last night by Frank V. Cornish, attorney, at a meeting of Alameda county Democrats held in Maude Hall to form an Alameda county Henry Democratic League.

Cornish is urging Henry as a Democratic candidate, referred to his work in the graft prosecution.

"He found himself and refused to take a man for his work," said Cornish. "How different this is from the stand of Hiram Johnson, who is still at odds with Rudolph Spreckels over the fee promised for his part in the prosecution."

Organization details were completed at the meeting, with the elections of former Mayor Frank Bartlett of Alameda as president, H. H. McPike vice-president, Miss Margaret Clark second vice-president, John Lane secretary and Harry Harwood treasurer of the new organization, which adjourned to convene again at the call of its chairman.

H. H. McPike, William J. Hayes and Frank Cornish spoke briefly, extolling Henry as a logical Democratic candidate. Cornish declaring that he would poll an enormous vote from all parties. John Marshall asked,

"Henry was being endorsed because of genuine Democratic principles or possible political strength. Hayes answered that Henry had registered as a Democrat, with nothing to gain, when he might have returned to the Republican fold when the Progressives broke up and "gained more favor." He and Clyde Abbott both expressed their faith that Henry was a genuine Democrat. Abbott told of organizing a Shipyards Henry League at a local shipyard with 52 members to start.

Johnson is the only man who could beat Henry," said Abbott, "and only if he ran himself. Johnson can get anything he wants in California for himself, but cannot swing 10,000 votes for anyone else. And Johnson will not run."

Amidstines will be named to bring in new members for the club during the coming week.

VETERANS FIGHT OVER DISLOYALTY

LOS ANGELES, April 20.—While the Stars and Stripes fluttered from a flagstaff near by two veterans, inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle, were dueling with canes, sticks and fists over the alleged seditious remarks made by one of the duelists against the government he once fought to uphold.

The two veterans of the same personal combat participated in it by other bent and silver-haired veterans intent upon punishment of an alleged pro-German, was an order issued by General E. H. Barry, commandant of the home, for the arrest of both men.

They will be tried before a court-martial board, one on a charge of assault and the other on the more serious charge of uttering disloyal statements against the United States.

CARSON PUNISHED.

The defendant on the disloyalty charge is a veteran named Carson, who has been nicknamed "Kit" by a group of his companions. His supposed loyal assailant is a crippled veteran named Jackson, who is alleged to have given Carson a severe punishment with a cane.

Captain Fred Hague, adjutant of the institution, and Guard Sergeant Hayne were the officials designated by General Barry to investigate the case for report at the time of the trial. It is found that Carson will be ejected from the home and further steps may be taken which will result in a cancellation of his pension.

The fight, according to the information gathered by the home officials, was staged in a grove of trees just north of the hospital building, where the inmates retire during the heat of the day to read their papers and pass the time.

As the war, and especially the German smash against the Allies, is the principal topic of interest to the old warriors, almost every veteran was carefully read the newspaper to obtain the latest reports from France.

HOPE" RESENTED.

Jackson is said to have spoken, before interrupting Carson, who is alleged to have said that he hoped the Kaiser would lick the whole bunch and then come over here and finish the job.

Hardly had the words left his mouth when Jackson, a cripple, jumped from his seat, grabbed his cane and began wounding it over Carson's head. He is said to have been beaten by other veterans who were engaged in making up out of Carson's face and head when officers separated them.

"I am going to the bottom of this," said General Barry, "for we are attempting to stamp out every bit of Germanism in this institution. We have found several cases of it, incredible as it may seem, among men who have worn the bire and now have turned traitors."

The loyalty of all but a few of the veterans is unquestioned. The loyal veterans themselves are the best guardians against the disloyalists for they will take matters in their own hands in any cases they can develop."

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NAVY RESERVE MEN ORDERED TO BE READY

Rev. Towner to Give His Farewell Sermons Today

Minister Ready to Leave for France.



WASHINGTON, April 20.—Men in the naval reserve must get ready for active sea duty within six months.

The order, already out, does not apply, however, to certain reservists, notably college men not yet assigned to actual service.

Behind the order is an anti-slacker policy, officers explained today. It is intended to serve notice that the navy wants no men who are looking merely for a sheltered assignment in Washington or at shore stations.

Under the classification of men for selective draft service, Provost Marshal General Crowder had advised the Senate military committee approximately two million will be placed in Class 1—from which it is expected all future calls will be taken. These two million, according to General Crowder, are exclusive of between 500,000 and 1,000,000 now annually. It is estimated will be made subject to military duty under the bill now in Congress.

From the two million men in class 1—nearly twenty per cent of the total registration in the country—and the additional number secured by new legislation, Gen. Crowder has advised Senators that it will be improbable that calls will go outside of the highest class. Of youths reaching 21 years of age under the new legislation it is believed that at least 90 per cent will be placed in Class 1.

BOLSHEVIK ARM FOR NEW FIGHT

HARBIN, Manchuria, April 20.—An order has been received at Vladivostok from the Bolshevik government to ship the shells, explosives, metals, machinery and machine tools concentrated to European Russia. Freight and passenger traffic are to be suspended for the purpose, if necessary, the order stipulates.

The Bolsheviks recently withdrew from Dauria near Lake Baikal toward Irkutsk, west of the Lake. When a representative of the allied powers started for Irkutsk he was met on the way by Bolsheviks who apparently was to conceal the fact that an armed force of 1,500 men, including 400 armed war prisoners had been brought in by the Bolsheviks and again occupied Dauria.

Thirty American engineers departed last Friday for stations along the Chinese Eastern Railway. A second detachment will leave soon.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The State Department had received no word today from the Bolshevik government's order that supplies at Vladivostok be despatched to European Russia. Much of the great stores of

material in the port has been there since early in the war. Both the United States and Japan shipped quantities of supplies to Vladivostok, a great deal of which never was moved west.

—When Russia quit the war, there was talk that Japan might put a force into Vladivostok to guard the supplies and keep them from falling into German hands but this small force of Japanese landed at the port was put there, it has been reiterated, solely to protect Japanese nationals and their property.

Officials were interested today in a despatch from London which said that arrangements had been made to increase the Japanese forces because of anti-Japanese demonstrations.

LONDON, April 20.—Foreign Minister Tschitcherin has sent a message to the German foreign office, declaring he is speedily sending German war prisoners from Eastern Siberia, according to a wireless despatch from Petrograd tonight.

German prisoners in East Siberia have been reported at various times to be organizing military units and to have seized strategic points.

Admitted His Guilt, But Didn't Know It

BUTTE, Mont., April 20.—"Guilty or not guilty?" asked Assistant City Attorney John P. Murphy of a Finlander named Orop Kistila, charged with going to his intoxicated and assaulting his wife.

"Guilty or not guilty?" repeated Murphy in that deep voice which is a terror to all offenders who appear before the bar of Justice in Judge Whitty's private morning seances.

"Drunk," was the laconic answer.

"Please guilty, your honor."

Wife told that her husband came home intoxicated and when she scolded him he admitted her.

"Twenty dollars or ten days," said the judge. "Next case."

Austrians Melt Statues for Bullets

ROME, April 20.—In their methodical devastation of the occupied Italian territories the Austrians have melted down all the bronze statues in the towns which were such familiar objects of public interest. One of the most famous was that of the famous actress Adelina Patti, who achieved distinction in the United States as well as Europe several decades ago, playing with Edwin Booth. The statue of the actress, who died in 1906, was at Civadale, her birthplace.

Are You Particular?

We cater to those who are particular in regard to their EYES.

KITTREDGE GLASSES not "just as good," but BETTER.

Kittredge
OPTICIAN
OAKLAND
1310 WASHINGTON ST.

REV. WILLIAM KEENEY TOWNER.

Rev. William Keeney Towner, pastor of the First Baptist church, who leaves this week for the fighting line in France to engage in Y. M. C. A. work, will preach farewell sermons at his church today. His congregation has given a year's leave of absence to Rev. Towner, who is the first Oakland minister to go to France to take up this work.

Topics of the farewell sermons of Rev. Towner tomorrow will be: Morning service, "The Sign of Victory"; evening service, "The Christ of the Kaiser." Special patriotic song numbers will be given at both services.

For the past three months Rev. Towner has been doing Y. M. C. A. work at the Presidio. He is regarded as one of the most able of the association's war service assistants.

4 PREPAREDNESS CASES UP MAY 11

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The case of Mrs. Rena Mooney, one of the preparedness parade bomb defendants, which was set for trial today before Judge Franklin Griffin, was continued by stipulation between Attorney Maxwell McNutt, representing Mrs. Mooney, and Deputy District Attorney Louis Friedman.

By this arrangement the four cases of Mrs. Mooney, Thomas Mooney, Warren K. Billings and Edward Nolan on Judge Griffin's calendar all remain on trial. The two cases remaining against Israel Weinberg are on the calendar before Judge Frank Dunne. The date for resenting Thomas Mooney to hang was set for next Saturday by Judge Griffin, April 13, when he asked for a continuance on the ground of "every legal remedy to save Mooney has not been exhausted."

POLICE HOLD UP RACE SWINDLE

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 20.—Council Bluffs police, acting in conjunction with State Agent Jack Farrand from the attorney-general's office, and Deputy Sheriff Gilhespie of the local sheriff's office, nipped a suspected 10,000-dollar race swindle in the bud here today.

F. J. McAweeney and John Price are charged with promoting the alleged swindle. They were arrested with their alleged victim, Henry C. Thiesen of

Keystone, Ia., when they called at the Commercial National Bank for \$10,000 in cash, which Thiesen had deposited in the bank to secure a loan from his home banker.

Both the two strangers recently at Excelsior Springs, Mo., began betting small sums on a horse race. Thiesen doubled his money each day on small bets, until he had won \$120. Finally they induced him to place \$10,000 upon a single race. They told Thiesen he won the \$10,000 bet, but through unfortunate circumstances the manager of the race was arrested by the authorities just as the race closed and was brought to Omaha.

They told the farmer that it would be necessary to come to Omaha and straighten out the affair in order to secure the \$10,000.

They instructed Thiesen to send to Keystone \$10,000 in cash and he complied with their request. He ordered the Commercial National Bank to draw upon the Keystone bank for that amount.

The three waited until today to claim the money. Then they went to the bank here.

Charges Navy Has No Hospital Ship

WASHINGTON, April 20.—After a year of war the United States navy is without a single hospital ship. Representative Britton charged in the House late this afternoon. He said an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for a hospital ship was made one and a half years ago, but the vessel is only 10 per cent complete.

Wardrobe of Captain Vernon Castle Given

NEW YORK, April 20.—The complete wardrobe of Captain Vernon Castle, dancer and member of the British Royal Flying Corps, who was killed recently while instructing American aviators in Texas, was presented by his widow to the American Red Cross in its campaign to collect 5,000 tons of clothing for the destitute inhabitants of Belgium and northern France.

WILL DIVIDE SPOILS.—The German and Austrian governments have agreed on a plan for their economic transactions with Ukraine, according to a telegram from Vienna published in the Berlin Tageblatt.

Both governments, says the report, have abandoned the ornamental idea of dividing Ukraine into economic sections. Methods for the buying up and transportation of the Ukrainian surplus of food will be carried out jointly.

"DEFENSE LEAGUE" HEAD IS DUSTED

LOS ANGELES, April 20.—J. Edward Morgan, who was prevented from addressing a Mooney meeting at El Centro last night by persons who took him fifteen miles out of town and left him, is the traveling representative of the International Workers' Defense League, according to H. H. Roser, head of the league's branch here. Roser said Morgan had done most of the field work for the league since it was organized more than a year ago in San Francisco to raise funds for the defense of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to death in the preparedness day bomb murder cases.

Israel Weinberg, recently acquitted of murder as Mooney's co-defendant, Roser said, went to San Francisco and

U. S. TROOPS IN FRANCE PLAN FOR MEMORIAL DAY

PARIS, April 20.—Plans for the Memorial day celebration are already being made by the men of the American expeditionary forces in and around Paris. It has been arranged to hold a big athletic meet in the suburbs, at Colombes, on May 30.

The racing club of France has placed at the disposition of the American army officers its fine clubhouse and grounds in the Bois de Boulogne, with its tennis courts, cinder path, dressing rooms and restaurants.

ing Morgan on his trip to El Centro and San Diego. Weinberg and Mrs. Rena Mooney, out on bail in the same case, spoke here and at San Pedro recently at one of the numerous meetings held along the Coast to arouse interest in obtaining a pardon for Mooney.

KAISER WILHELM HUNG IN EFFIGY

CHICAGO, April 20.—Kaiser Wilhelm's effigy dangled by the neck as passed crowds massed along the route of today's Liberty loan labor parade here. Union engineers, operating the derrick by which he was suspended, joyfully jangled the Kaiser up and made him dip in salute as they passed Governor Lowden and other notables in the reviewing stand.

Fifty thousand marchers trudged through the rain, not a single umbrella showing in a demonstration of patriotism that brought words of praise from Lowden.

The Kaiser also received the union carpenters' attention, an inscription bearing the legend "To Hell With the

COSTA RICA STARTS SALE OF LIBERTY BONDS

NEW YORK, April 20.—Announcement that Costa Rica, one of the Central American republics which has broken relations with Germany, is to conduct a campaign for the sale of United States Liberty bonds was made here tonight by Alfredo Gonzalez, former President of Costa Rica, in an address at a Liberty Loan rally.

Kaiser—We're Ready to Make His Coffin.

Union workers carried loyalty banners.

The wholesale bakers have set the example to marchers saving more than \$30,000 for Liberty bonds, it was officially announced, while the parade was in progress.

Mary Pickford arrived today to do her bit to raise Chicago's \$125,000,000 quota. The famous movie star twinkled at several dinners, mass meetings and gatherings of department store workers.

USE NO WHEAT AT THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Cornbread is served at the White House. Wheat and wheat products have been off the menu there for some time. It was learned through local food officials today. The city is believed to be leading the wheat savings of the country, restaurants, hotels and clubs have cut off wheat in all forms.

The wholesale bakers have set the example to marchers saving more than \$30,000 for wheat flour, and an additional saving makes the record more than 300,000 pounds, enough to feed stricken Belgium on war rations for some time, it was said.

MONEY SAVED
on amusements. See "Movie" ads on Want Ad pages.

COATS

Have you searched the town over for that certain coat you have set your heart on? Undoubtedly you haven't found it. Then pay us a visit when down town and critically examine our coat assortment. You'll find your coat here. From

\$16.75 to \$67.50

and

"Charged to Your Account"



DRESSES

We have always specialized on dresses—our New York buyer having special instructions to send us every new smart dress produced in New York—so you are always sure of getting something new at Friedman's in dresses. From

\$7.50 to \$32.50

and

"Charged to Your Account"

Friedman's consistently maintain a high standard of quality at a moderate price.

Establish Your Credit at Friedman's

A small deposit when purchasing—the balance in convenient amounts, either weekly or monthly, as you may prefer.

SWEATERS

Sweaters—in wool, silk fibre, and novelty weaves—in striking color treatment, both sleeveless and with sleeves. From

\$7.50 to \$15.00

and

"Charged to Your Account"

FURS

—What woman can resist our furs, especially considering their style treatment—color blending and unusual popularity this season.

See them in wolf—Fox and Lynx.

Ranging in price up to

\$150

and

"Charged to Your Account"

WAISTS

Georgettes and Crepe de Chines in the largest range of styles we have ever shown—Our Waist Department is comparatively new, but already proven and tested by the most exacting comparisons. From

\$5.00 to \$15.00

and

"Charged to Your Account"

SKIRTS

The separate skirt and the velvet jacket are in favor now—Oakland and New York are enthusiastic about them. We are showing a most elegant assortment of styles and colors right now. See them in our Clay St. window.

The Skirt prices are from \$5.00 to \$25.00

The Velvet Jacket prices are from \$22.50 to \$32.50

and

"Charged to Your Account"

Establish Your Credit at Friedman's

A small deposit when purchasing—the balance in convenient amounts, either weekly or monthly, as you may prefer.

Dainty Oxfords

AS ILLUSTRATED, IN WHITE BUCK, DARK TAN CALF AND BLACK GUN METAL CALF

9-Inch Lace Boots

WHITE RUBBER SOLES AND HEELS. SAME

STYLE IN OXFORDS

GROWING GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH SPORT MODELS—WHITE NILE CLOTH

2.95 A PAIR

MAY FORM DISTRICT TO FIGHT PEST

Efforts to stamp out the mosquito pest in the east bay cities are taking form in a proposal to create an abatement district under the provisions of the Mosquito Abatement District bill. Women's clubs, the Oakland and Berkeley centers of the California Civic League, and other organizations have taken up the problem and are urging action by the municipal authorities.

During the warm weather of the past week the mosquitoes have been present in great numbers in certain parts of Berkeley and Oakland, and evening work in the gardens made possible by the longer hours given under the daylight saving plan, has been carried out while lighting off the winged pests.

Persons who applied at the Oakland Board of Health for advice were told that the municipality alone could do little, as action by Oakland would not save Oakland residents in the northern section of the city unless Berkeley also undertook a campaign against the mosquitoes there. A similar situation existed, it was said, with regard to other parts of Oakland.

RECOMMENDS DISTRICT.

Professor Stanley B. Freeborn, acting consulting parasitologist of the State Board of Health, has recommended the organization of a district that will make possible abatement of the insect pest in the east bay cities by concerted action. He has given the experience of the nine mosquito abatement districts already organized in California, explaining the effective work they have done at small cost. He called attention, recently in an article prepared for the April bulletin of the state board, to the fact that a mosquito infested district is permitting an irritating pest to drive visitors away, and to discourage home seekers from taking up residence in it. In his article, Professor Freeborn said:

"San Rafael, the pioneer anti-mosquito community in 1903, took the credit for organizing first under the provisions of the Mosquito Abatement District Act. This district known as the Marin County No. 1 Mosquito Abatement District, has been in constant operation since 1915. The operations are largely directed against salt marsh mosquitoes and extremely satisfactory results have been accomplished. On December 15, 1915, the Three Cities Mosquito Abatement District, including San Mateo, Burlingame and Hillsborough, was formed, and work there has been equally successful."

OTHER DISTRICTS.

In 1916 three more districts were organized—the Pugus district, surrounding Redwood City, the Dr. Morris district, including 48 square miles with Bakersfield as the approximate center, and the Oroville and Thermalito district, in the last two of which work is strictly anti-malarial.

Teham county, the Southern Sonoma district, near Glen Ellen; the Matadero district, with Palo Alto as its center, and the Fair Oaks district, in Sacramento county, were formed. This made nine districts which have been in constant operation since 1915. The main intelligent organized fight against mosquitoes is being made, and where an equal distribution of subscriptions by all persons benefited is guaranteed.

The quiet standing pools, the marshes, are ideal breeding places for mosquitoes. The superintendents of the mosquito abatement districts do not tolerate them. The pools are drained if possible, and if this cannot be economically accomplished, they are oiled to prevent the breeding of these tormenting and dangerous insects.

Los Angeles and Long Beach are now preparing to expend together \$10,000 for draining and oiling the tracks of swamp and marsh land in the harbor district, and other sections of the state are agitating in favor of getting under way to eliminate the mosquito."

VESSEL BUILT IN 55 DAYS, IS NEW RECORD

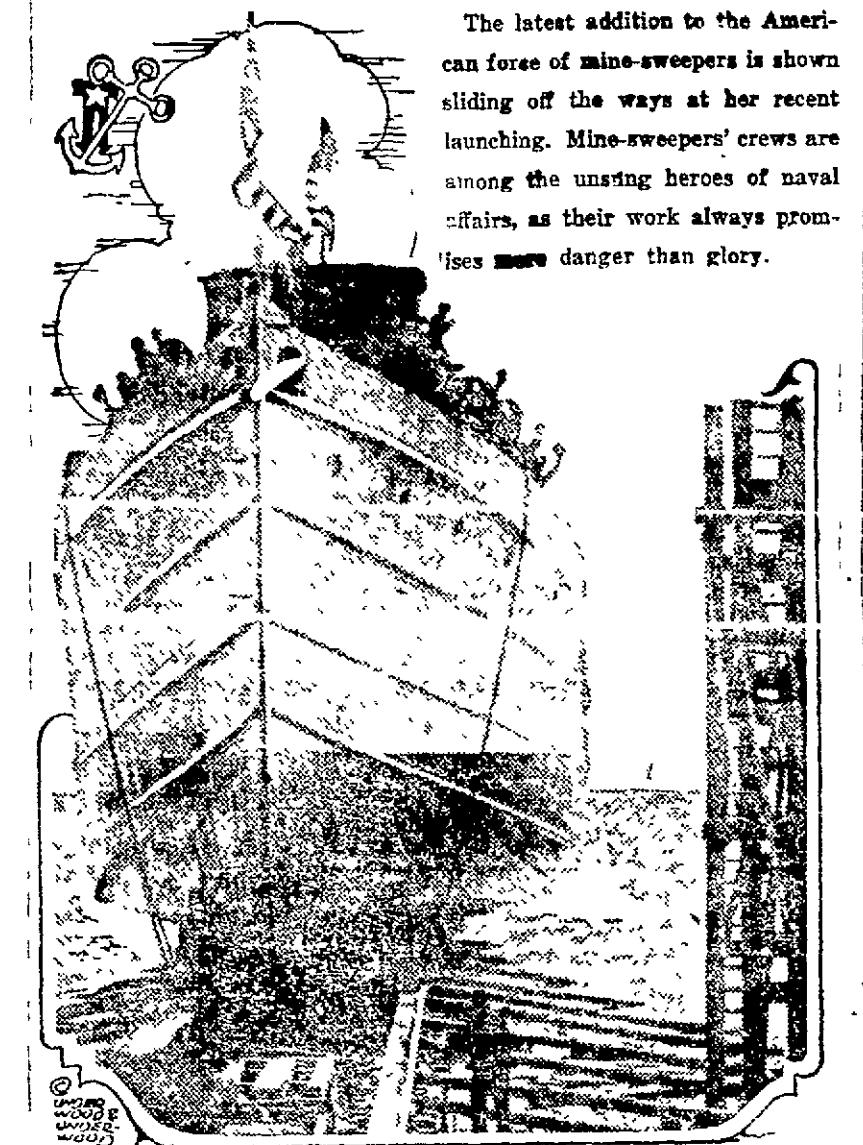
SEATTLE, April 20.—Fifty-five working days ago the keel of the steamer West Llana was laid here for the United States Shipping Board.

The vessel took to the water shortly after noon today, and established what her builders say will be a world's record for fast ship construction.

The West Llana will be the fifteenth steel steamer launched for the government by Seattle this year. The steamer total 129,400 dead weight tons. The West Llana is of 8300 tons.

AMERICA'S NEWEST MINE-SWEEPER LAUNCHED "SOMEWHERE IN U. S. A."

The latest addition to the American force of mine-sweepers is shown sliding off the ways at her recent launching. Mine-sweepers' crews are among the unsung heroes of naval affairs, as their work always promises danger than glory.



Realistic Music

Notices for the Sunday Music column must be sent to the TRIBUNE, care of the Music Editor, by Wednesday noon, or they cannot be used.

FREE ORGAN RECITAL
Allen Lane will give the first of a series of free organ recitals announced by the T. & D. Co. yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Lane is recognized as one of the best organists of the West and his playing has been greatly admired. He will give an opportunity to hear him at the organ, unhampered by the necessity of acting as an accompaniment to motion pictures brought about by the present experiment in bringing the organ into the picture. Lane is 12 years of age and must be accompanied by their parents, babies in arms will not be admitted. The program for next Saturday morning follows:

An exceptionally interesting program has been arranged for the first concert of the season, opening with "Star Spangled Banner" and including a piano solo and classical numbers. Miss Anita Heymans will sing two songs. The program follows:

"Star Spangled Banner,"
March, "Stars and Stripes Forever,"
March, "Mignonne,"
(a) Spring Song, Mendelssohn
(b) Butterfly Intermezzo, T. Bendix
Waltz, "Tres Jolie," Waldeufel
Grand Fantasy, "Clementine," Bocci
Overture, "Summer Night's Dream," Suppe

Soprano Solo (a) "Sing Me Love's Lullaby," Morse
(b) "Bring Back My Baby," Meyer
"By Anita Heymans
Suite, "Peer Gyn," 1—Morning, 2—
"Aga's Death," 3—Anitra Dance, 4—
In the Hall of the Mountain King, Grieg
Mazurka, "Czardas," Ganne
Mazurka, "What Are You Going to Do
Help the Boys?" (new).—Van Alstine
"America."

Nelly Laura Walker, soprano, will sing several of the Zuni Indian songs arranged by Professor Carlos Troyer at the half-hour of music in the Greek theater this afternoon. She will be accompanied on piano by Miss Anita Heymans. Walker will wear the costume of the Zuni Indians.

Miss Walker, a former student of the university, is well known as a clever actress as well as a singer and dancer, and makes a specialty of singing in costume and in ceremonial songs as transcribed and harmonized by Carlos Troyer, and was selected by him to present them at the meeting of the National Music Association and now manager and editor of the Pacific Coast Musical Review.

Miss Denny, who is also a former university student, is a pianist of recognized ability, and will in addition to accompany Miss Walker, give a group of Chopin numbers. The program will be as follows: Valzer di Musetta, from "Puccini's La Boheme"; Ronald, "The Star in the Forest"; Rodger, "O, John," the old English folk song; John, "John" and "Chopin's Waltz"; A sharp Major, "Berceuse," and Polonaise, Op. 53, Miss Denny; Zuni ceremonial songs, transcribed and harmonized by Carlos Troyer; Sunrise Call; Apache Medicine

PALACE OF FINE ARTS.
The third concert in the second series of the lecture room musicals will be given in the lecture room of the Palace of Fine Arts this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock under the direction of Miss Emilia Tojetti, who has arranged for this occasion an international program comprising notable Norwegian composers.

The program will be rendered by the Fairmont quintet under the direction of the violinist Rudolf Selegny, with piano, violin, cello, violoncello and double bass.

BEAUTIFUL BANDS AND EDGES—8-in wide, heavy patterns embroidered on white silk net; these laces are worth \$1.75 yard. Special at 98c yard.

GOLD AND SILVER LACE FLOUNCING—17-in wide, gold and silver floral patterns, embroidered on white silk net, worth \$2.50 yard.

NOVELTY COLORED METAL FLOUNCING—White net embroidered in colors combined with silver; \$1.50 value.

EMBROIDERY FLOUNCING, VOILE OR ORGANIE, 20 to 40-in wide, with effective floral patterns, suitable for summer frocks and graduation dresses.

ORGANDIE FLOUNCING—24 to 26-in wide, very fine quality, with exquisite patterns, beautifully finished; some with deep points, others small scallops. Particularly suitable for graduation dresses.

Sample Hats

Small, medium and large shapes, trimmed with ribbon, flowers and fancy novelties; hats that we value at \$8.95 and \$10.00; special, \$4.95 at each.

Baby Sun Bonnets

Pink or blue chambray, and pink or blue pin checked gingham. Also plain white percale. Special at each, 65c.

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FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 787 Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N.Y.

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JAIL-ON-SIGHT ORDER OUT FOR KAISER CROWD

Armed with commitments signed yesterday by Police Judge Mortimer Smith, Chief of Police Nedderman issued orders last night for the arrest of the ten convicted kaiser toasters, whose appeal from a Police Court sentence of ninety days in the city prison and a fine of \$200 each was denied in the Superior Court by Judge James G. Onion last Wednesday.

But it was rumored that the ten will not be located until Monday morning when, through their attorney, Joseph P. Lacey, they will apply directly to the District Court of Appeals for a writ of habeas corpus. At that time their bonds will be ready if ever a hearing is granted. Prior to the habeas corpus proceedings the defendants will have surrendered to the police and been confined in the city prison pending the hearing of the writ or the fixing of bail. All this in event that Chief Nedderman and his force force do not in the meantime locate the defendants wherever they may be in hiding.

It was originally planned that the remittitur should not reach the Police Court from the Superior Court until Monday morning, but it was sent in the mail Friday. Chief Lacey, however, learned that Judge Smith was away, arriving this place the entire matter again within the jurisdiction of the Police Court where sentence was originally imposed. Judge Smith promptly signed the commitments.

The handing down of the remittitur was a surprise to the counsel for the ten defendants, who were disinclined to spend the week-end in jail in view of the proposed habeas corpus proceedings.

Chief Nedderman stated last night that if any of the defendants are located before Monday morning, they will be arrested and placed in jail.

The ten defendants are: Dr. H. E. Franck, Gustav Lindemann, Kurt Wilkie, Chris Hofmann, Henry Loeffler, C. C. Holzel, M. A. Eisenberg, M. P. Schubert, C. E. Schilling and William C. Deusing.

Body Is Discovered Floating in Estuary

The body of an unidentified man, poorly dressed, and evidently that of a laborer, was found last evening floating in the estuary of the Alameda shore, near the Webster-street bridge. It was taken to the morgue and an investigation is being made.

CLUBHOUSE ROBBED.

VALLEJO, April 20.—Last evening Manager Manuel Madrid of the Vallejo Blue Rock Springs, reported to the police that the clubhouse at the local resort had been entered and robbed, the burglar securing \$7 in cash and two rifles.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED For Over 50 Years

by DR. R. H. KLINE CO., REDBANK, N.J.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy, *Free!*

Department B, REDBANK, N.J.



This is a nice little short one—hot over the plate."

Harrison Robinson was reading his evening paper.

"I don't like today's war news," he said.

"Why don't you read yesterday's paper?" asked his nearest relative quietly.

Strike.

THE MULE MUST HAVE MISSED HENRY

Anent the army mule, who is still doing his bit in the Flanders mud.

Henry Carver, 29, appeared before Draft Board No. 2 with a request that when he was drafted into service, he be given a job as "jackass pilot" on a mule wagon.

"Like mules, do you?" queried the board's chairman.

"No, I don't say's I like 'em. But I know 'em."

"Ever get bitten by a government mule?"

"Have I? Say, minister, the longest time I ever went without gettin' bit was a week I was in the hospital from bein' sicked!"

GREEN KNEW WHAT HE WAS SHOOTING FOR

Chief of Police Henry Nedderman nearly lost a box of cigars. It was like this:

Nedderman and Harry Green, captain of inspectors, were down in the police target range under the sidewalk in the city hall shooting at a target.

"I bet a box of cigars," said Green, "that I can fire ten shots without lights and tell the result of each shot correctly."

"You're on," said Nedderman, switching off the illumination.

Green pointed the nose of his pistol gun down the darkened alley and fired.

"Miss!" he announced.

He fired again.

"Miss!"

Another shot.

"Miss!"

SAYS CASUALTY LISTS WILL WAKE U.S. TO WAR DUTY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The first thing that will really wake up America is, I am sorry to say, the casualty list. This is the warning of Major, General E. D. Swinton, famous British soldier and author, and inventor of the "Tank," adapted for the war from a California "caterpillar" tractor made in Stockton. General Swinton arrived here today on a visit to the West. He is going to San Francisco to Stockton to visit the factory where his "caterpillar" idea first was born.

In London, the Zeppelins woke up, he said, "that here there will be no German frightenedness or Zeppelins, and America will have to be aroused by what she has read. The casualty list will do it finally."

General Swinton is confident that the allies will win the war. He plans a tour of the state, speaking for the Liberty Loan.

"Here—hold on!" cried Nedderman. "You are not shooting for the target."

Sure I'm not," said Green. "I'm shooting for those cigars."

ALL IS NOW QUIET IN ZONE OF QUIET

"Zone of quiet!"

This sign hangs over the street car tracks in different parts of town. It is always in front of a hospital. It is said that the ordinary human being makes too much noise for the patients in hospitals and must soft-pedal when he approaches sanitariums and the like. It is a great idea—but—

Henry Miller is an employee at Moore & Scott's shipyard. Henry is a riveter. He sits all day with a pneumatic hammer going beside his ear, making enough noise to raise the dead. He gets plenty of noise. And when night comes he wants to sleep. Again—Henry lives next door to a hospital in front of which hangs one of those "zone of quiet" signs with a nurse's cottage attached.

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German Raids on French Are Crumpled

POSTMASTER SEEKS ENEMY INFORMATION

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Postoffice employees have been instructed by Postmaster Fay to co-operate with the Federal authorities in securing information in regard to enemy-owned property in this state. Fay stated that the order made by him was based on a communication from the first assistant postmaster general inclosing a letter from the Allen general inspector, asking for this assistance.

The postmaster's letter reads in part:

"In seizing property of enemy aliens the enemy's dollars and his property are made to work in defense of our country instead of against it. Property aggregating in value many millions of dollars has been reported and taken over, but it is confidently believed that at least as much more is still unreported. The duty of locating and reporting such property has been placed upon the individual citizen."

"The great need of this office is information as to enemy-owned property and securing and filing of proper and adequate reports of same. Postmasters by reporting same will render an information which renders valuable service."

"The postmaster comes in contact with every phase of the business and financial activity of his community. He is thus in a position to obtain information which will be exceedingly helpful. If any news, even unverified rumors, reaches him as to any case where it is supposed that enemy money or property exists he can make a note of it and bring it to the attention of this office. We will check it up and if unreported adopt suitable measures to secure reports."

"The postmaster can also talk about the Act to his friends and the patrons of his office and thus help to bring home to them the importance of sending us information as to the existence of enemy property or money."

"Postmasters have unusual and unlimited opportunities for ferreting out enemy money and property. The nature of their work is such that with comparatively little effort they can locate it."

Postmaster Fay announced that the informant will be protected.

Must Prepare for After-War Trade

CINCINNATI, April 20.—American must gear ready to meet terrific German competition in the great struggle for the world's commercial supremacy that will start the day peace is declared, according to committee reports submitted at the closing session of the National Foreign Trade Council here today.

The report of the committee on cooperation in foreign trade pointed out that Germany is organizing for the foreign trade campaign with the view of establishing a mandatory monopoly. The report stated that the United States has no definite foreign policy yet and that in order to triumph in the trade war that is sure to come American must learn cooperation, must educate her youth in business methods and must not hamper her shipping by restrictive legislation.

"Whatever is done now for the promotion of trade after the war must have for its primary object a full and decisive victory," says the report.

Half Fare to Soldiers Who Receive Furlough

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The government is well able to care for its fighters, said Representative Emerson of Ohio today, introducing a bill granting half railroad fares to men on furlough and free transportation to indigent sailors and soldiers who are summoned home by serious sickness or death.

Haig Objective Gets Results Allied Situation Is Improving

(By Associated Press)

General Haig's troops took the aggressive last night on the southern side of the Lys battlefield with quick and decisive results. They compelled the Germans to give up small bits of ground in the Givenchy-Festubert sector which were all the enemy had to show for his costly all-day attacks of Thursday.

The British counter blow resulted in the attainment of all the objectives sought and in the complete re-establishment of the British line as it existed before the Germans struck on Thursday.

The only offensive action on the German side reported from the British front was in the Robecq region, near the westerly tip of the Ypres salient. The enemy met no success here, the British driving him back to his positions.

Active fighting operations have halted for the time being while each side prepares for the next onslaught. It is not improbable that the Germans again will take, either in Picardy or in Flanders-Artos, while over every move they make hangs the menace of the allied reserve army and counter attacks.

Unfavorable weather has settled down upon the northern battle field but up to the present the Germans have selected mist and rain and cold periods as opportunity for striking. In their attacks is due rather to their appalling losses than to their morale. The day has caused such depletion in organizations that offensive tactics must wait the arrival of new troops. The enemy is moving up new troops and supplies along the Lys river and these are being boma-

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every phase of the business and financial activity of his community. He is thus in a position to obtain information which will be exceedingly helpful. If any news, even unverified rumors, reaches him as to any case where it is supposed that enemy money or property exists he can make a note of it and bring it to the attention of this office. We will check it up and if unreported adopt suitable measures to secure reports."

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Outing Section

VOLUME LXXXIX.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1918.

PAGES 35 TO 46

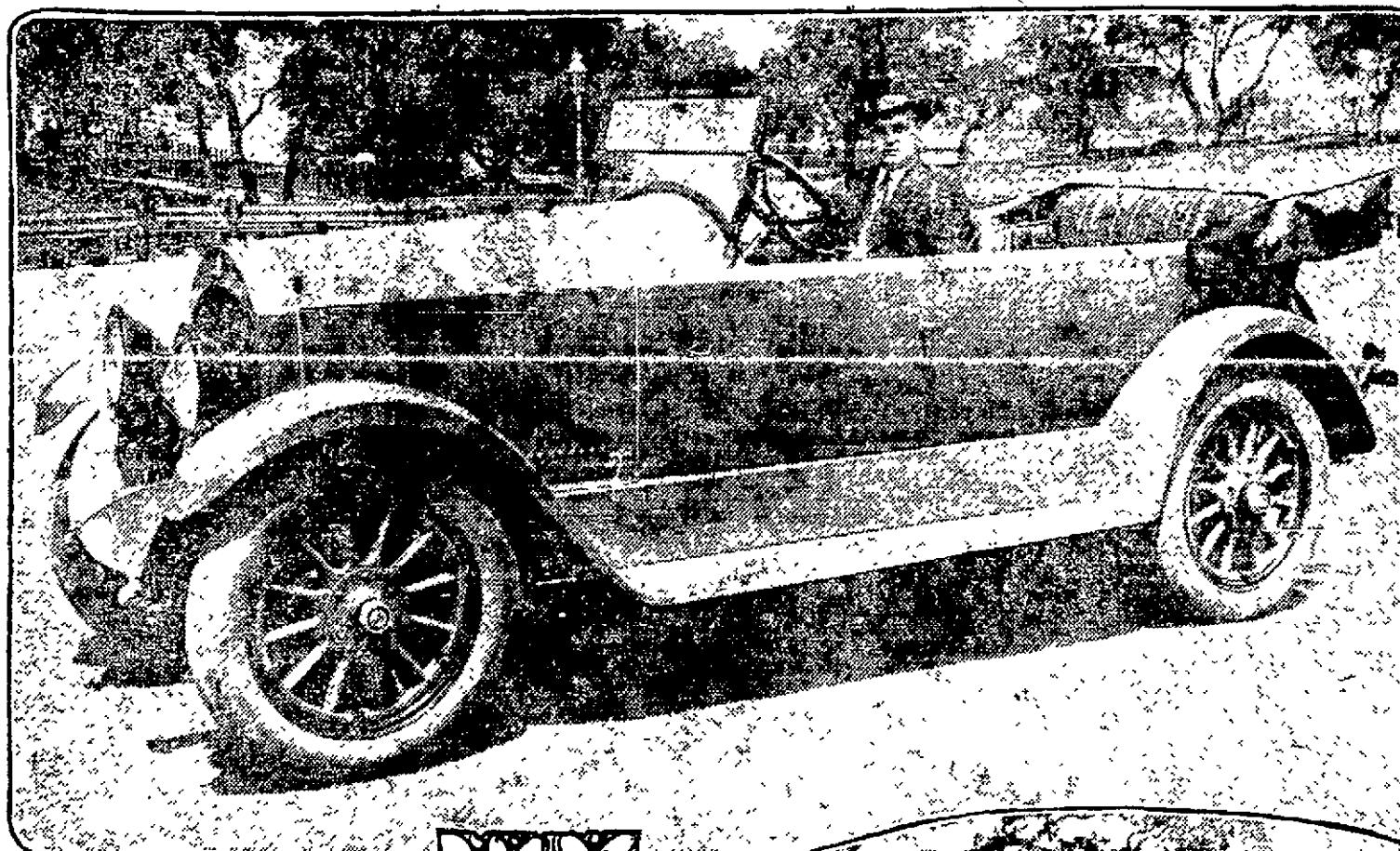
NO. 60.

Many New Cars Arrive in Oakland During the Week

Three of the new models of motor cars featuring in the automobile news of the week along the Oakland automobile row.

B. J. PECK, manager of the new Oakland branch of the California Motor Sales Company, at the wheel of one of the new Cole car models. The company handles the Cole 8, Lexington and Olympia cars in this territory. The Oakland branch was opened this week.

The new Chalmers 1918 model 35C, 5-passenger touring car, Manager J. L. BRAMBILLA of the Oakland branch of the L. H. Rose-Chalmers Co., at the wheel. In the tonneau are the two leading salesmen of the Oakland house—DON SHORTZ and H. A. WIELAND.



WHAT BUYER
OF AUTOMOBILE
IS ENTITLED TO
BE ENTITLED TO

By EDMUND CRINNION

Just what is the buyer of an automobile entitled to in the line of guarantee and service from the dealer selling the car? There is probably no question entering into the troubles of the automobile dealer to a greater extent than the above.

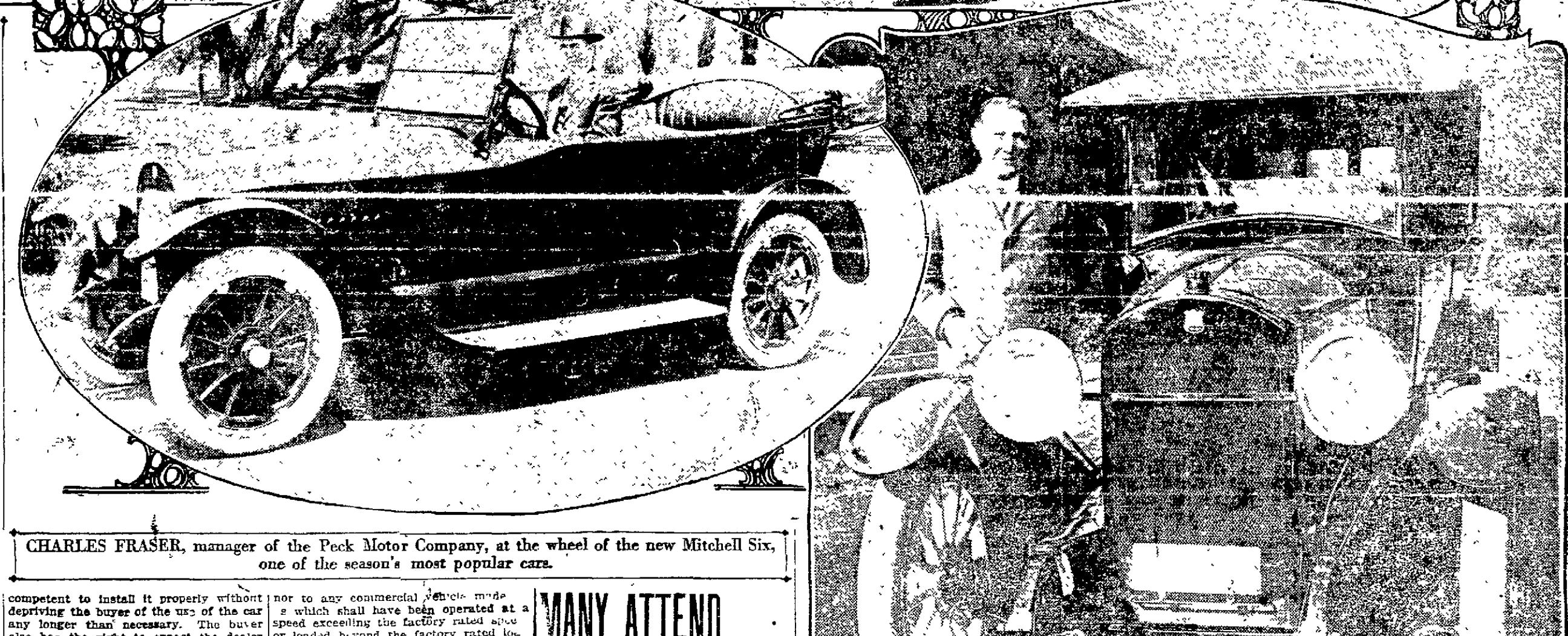
It appears that there are as many different interpretations of the word service—on the part of the buyers—as there are brands of soap. It also appears that the word guarantee should be indicated as an active alien enemy to all allied automobile interests. The trouble that sometimes arises between buyer and dealer often times on the meaning of these two words is often due to the over-zealousness on the part of the salesmen as well as the eagerness of the buyer to get something for nothing.

Service stripped of all its camouflage really means the responsibility of the dealer in operating a mechanical department where the car owner can have work done at a reasonable cost by real mechanics that make specialty of that make car.

It does not mean that the work to be done free of cost—it means that the cost shall be right and the work right. Service means that adjustment necessary to obtain the fullest efficiency in the operation of the new car will be made free of charge by mechanics that are specialists in the type of car handled by the dealer. It is evident that where a part is broken that part can be secured from the dealer's stock and properly installed by mechanics in the car at a proper charge for the part and a reasonable charge for the mechanics' work. Should the part broken be defective the dealer should refund the cost when the factory passes upon the broken part as defective and makes a replacement to the dealer. Under no circumstances should the dealer be expected by the buyer to carry the charge of the part until the factory passes judgment on it. Under no circumstances should the dealer be expected to keep the buyer's car running free of charge. Adjustments of a new machine to get the top notch of perfection in operation does not mean free repairs of any part of the car.

Automobiles when shipped from the factory are tested out thoroughly and when finally passed as O. K. are generally in perfect condition. When the dealer gets the machine he has his service men go over it thoroughly and every part is adjusted and oiled in accordance with factory instructions. After it's delivered to the buyer it should be cared for by him. He should have the guidance, advice and assistance of the dealer's service men but he should not expect the dealer to repair or remedy any damage done through his own neglect, ignorance and carelessness.

Should a part be defective the buyer has the right to expect that the dealer carry a stock that will insure his getting a new part without delay and having men



CHARLES FRASER, manager of the Peck Motor Company, at the wheel of the new Mitchell Six, one of the season's most popular cars.

competent to install it properly without depriving the buyer of the use of the car any longer than necessary. The buyer also has the right to expect the dealer to try to get a replacement or him from the factory when he is justly entitled to it. That is, if any buyer of any motor car can really expect from any dealer, Some dealers go farther than others in the matter of service to owners. This is merely a matter of policy. Some dealers grease and adjust cars for one year with free weekly or monthly inspections. Others insist, on the owners taking care of their own oiling and greasing, but stand ready at all times to make adjustments free of charge.

Most cars are sold under the standard warranty of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce which reads as follows:

Standard warranty—National Automobile Chamber of Commerce:

"We warrant each new motor vehicle manufactured by us, whether passenger or commercial vehicle, to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service, our obligation under this warranty being limited to making good at our factory or at the original purchaser, or to return the vehicle to us, with transportation charges prepaid, and which on examination shall disclose to our satisfaction to have been thus defective, this warranty being expressly in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied and of all other obligations or liabilities on our part, and we further assume for us other liabilities in connection with the sale of our vehicles."

"This warranty shall not apply to any vehicle which shall have been repaired or altered outside of our factory in any way so as, in our judgment, to affect the credit of the industry such men are rare, especially in Oakland where the leaders of the auto fraternity are organized to protect the fair name of an insignia that guarantees fair treatment to customers from any of its members."

nor to any commercial vehicle made which shall have been operated at a speed exceeding the factory rated speed or load beyond the factory rated load capacity."

"We make no warranty whatever in respect to tires, rims, ignition apparatus, horns or other signaling devices, starting devices, generators, batteries, speedometers or other trade accessories, insurance as much as they are usually warranted separately by their respective manufacturers."

This warranty is fair and above board. It is all that can be expected by any experienced buyer of a piece of machinery. Yet because automobile dealers can not and do not keep automobiles running free of cost to the owners they are oftentimes criticized and abused by some owners who are always trying to get something for nothing.

The writer has seen some of the many cases where the service policy of the dealer has been abused shamefully by car owners, and all sorts of ruses resorted in order to get the dealer to repair cars for nothing. Threats to knock the car unless free repairs were forthcoming are frequent. Promises to induce friends to buy the same make car or to swing sales already pending are another type of lever used on the dealer in order to get something for nothing. Nowadays the dealer is wise to all such threats and pleads and realizing that any deviation from the policy adopted by the house means his failure in the end very emphatically refuses to fall for the free service leeches.

The TRIBUNE holds no brief for the dealer that refuses to live up to good business principles in standing behind the car he sells according to the warranty given with it—but the credit of the industry such men are rare, especially in Oakland where the leaders of the auto fraternity are organized to protect the fair name of an insignia that guarantees

MANY ATTEND
BIG TRUCK SHOW

Tens of thousands of people from all over the Coast attended the big truck and tractor show at Davis during the past week and voted it a success from every standpoint.

The large number of people who came from distant points to attend the big exhibition proves conclusively the growing importance of the truck and tractor industry and the value of the motor-driven vehicle both on the farm and in the city. One of the exhibits which created special interest was that of the Fageol trucks and tractors and Grant trucks in the Butler-Velitch Show space. The new type of walking tractor, which was exhibited at Davis for the first time, was decidedly one of the big features of the show, and because of its unique features it aroused more than ordinary interest.

Butler-Velitch distributors for Fageol trucks and tractors and the Grant truck, also made a feature of their trip to Davis by motor truck, calling attention to the fact that by driving the trip and carrying their exhibits in motor trucks they had saved the space of seven motor cars.

This one instance served to call to the attention of the show visitors, the great economical value of motor trucks, especially during war times.

shortages and railroad tie-ups are the rule and not the exception.

H. D. Hadenfelt, general sales manager

guarantees fair treatment to customers from any of its members.

FORD

Bring your Ford here when it needs to be "tuned up" or repaired. We guarantee the most reliable work, the genuine Ford-made Materials and to ask Ford prices.

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch
24th AND BROADWAY

We will test
your battery FREE
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Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

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1762 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Phone Lakeside 2374

Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

YOUR BATTERY BURN FULL WHEN RECHARGED AT
Imperial Garage Supply Company, Inc.

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We specialize on rebuilding Batteries and guarantee all work.

VACUUM NON-SKID

RETREADS

Will Average 5,000 Miles. All Tires Relined and Heavy Tread that is a Positive Anti-Skid. Liberal Guarantee. About 1-3 Price of New Tires.

COOK & MCKINNON

Successors to C. A. Muller
21ST AND BROADWAY
Phone Lakeside 408 Oakland, Cal.

COME TO RENO
and divorce your tire troubles with

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD
TIRES

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Oversize tires mean money ahead for both the motorist and the tire dealer.
Chancellor & Lyon Co.
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TIRES

Reliners
Vulcanizing
Ribbed and
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Lakeside 2218

VEEDOL

MOTOR OIL
"Resists Heat"

Berg Auto Supply Co.
Distributors
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

MORE ROOM TO BUILD SOLID TRUCK TIRES

Pressing need for much greater space in which to manufacture United States solid truck tires, which have had such huge scales that the output has more than doubled in quantity in the past two years, is the reason given by the United States Rubber Company for its recent purchase of the large manufacturing plant of the American Locomotive Company at Providence, R. I.

The property immediately adjoining the Revere plant of the United States Rubber Company, where the company has concentrated its solid tire activities. The new plant will be part of the Revere unit, which thus becomes a dominant factor in the country for the manufacture of solid truck tires. The enlarged organization of the unit will remain under the direction of H. W. Walte, the factory manager of the Revere plant, whose successful administration in his present position is thus recognized. In addition to manufacturing solid truck tires, the factory will give considerable space to the development of its business in pneumatic tires for commercial vehicles.

The enforced use of auto trucks in order to meet the transportation problems brought on us by the war, according to a recent statement by J. N. Gunn, president of the United States Tire Company, "will give the business men such a taste of the satisfactory results to be obtained by the use of these trucks that I see nothing but tremendous business prospect for our truck tire manufacturing departments."

In centering its truck tire production in Providence, the United States Tire Company believes it has adopted a wise bit of business strategy, for yet the heaviest truck sales are on the Atlantic seaboard. Providence is admirably situated as a distributing point for this territory and offers excellent transporation facilities especially by water routes. For its output of tires for passenger cars the company is exerting its efforts at Detroit, the greatest car producing city in the nation, and at Indianapolis, with a large eastern factory at Hartford.

The American Locomotive plant, with a floor space of 45,815 square feet, is on a tract of ten acres with a river frontage and with a siding connection with the main line of the New Haven road. It is equipped with a large power plant and a modern sprinkler system, has an up-to-date humidifying plant and is generally considered one of the finest manufacturing units in New England. It is in the heart of the city's industrial district and has such well-known neighbors as the Nicholson File Company and Brown & Sharp. The buildings are in excellent condition and ready for immediate use.

Colonel Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, lives in Rhode Island and is receiving many congratulations from his fellow-citizens for having landed for Rhode Island a business enterprise which, when in full operation, will add at least 3000 employees to the payroll of the Revere plant.

Although the United States Rubber Company has authorized no statement as to when it expects to open its doors in the new buildings, it is understood that it desires at the earliest possible moment to make use of the increased facilities in order as soon as possible to render greater aid to the Government on pressing war work.

MOTOR TRUCK IS BIG TOWN BUILDER

It has often been said that an automobile or motor truck transportation can put a town on the map. The proof of this remark has recently asserted itself, when the Pacific Kissel Kar branch of this city, which handles the Federal truck, has come to receive a communication from one of the men of their trucks, who was instrumental in building such a town.

A few years ago the town of Downey in California was little known to anyone except those living in the immediate vicinity of the confines of this little hamlet. Today it is well known to many who live in the southern part of the State from the fact that they have motorized their town and made themselves absolutely independent of the railroads.

This upbuilding and growth of the town can in a great measure be traced to the foresight of one B. B. Briscoe, who pulled away from the old methods of transportation by purchasing a motor truck and then purchasing the crops of the ranchers in the surrounding territory and transporting and selling it to the public, guaranteeing prompt payment.

The result being that others followed in his footsteps, and to-day nearly all the crops raised in that section find their way to the markets without the use of horse-drawn vehicles and the natural delays caused by railroad delays, particularly in this time of congested freight conditions.

Briscoe gives due credit for his success to his Federal truck, which he purchased over four years ago, in 1914, and which is still doing its duty as well as the day he bought it, regardless of the hard usage it is put to, being run as it is, over fields, rough roads, city pavements and almost every kind of travel.

One of the particular exactions in his business is to deliver the load on schedule time, regardless of what is in it. In one case he had to haul 45,000 pounds of sweet potatoes, 33,000 pounds of corn, 30,000 pounds of other freight from Downey to Los Angeles, a distance of fifteen miles each way, or about nine tons per day for six days. At another time he bought and contracted to deliver in six weeks over 3000 tons of corn, for which this was done on a short haul.

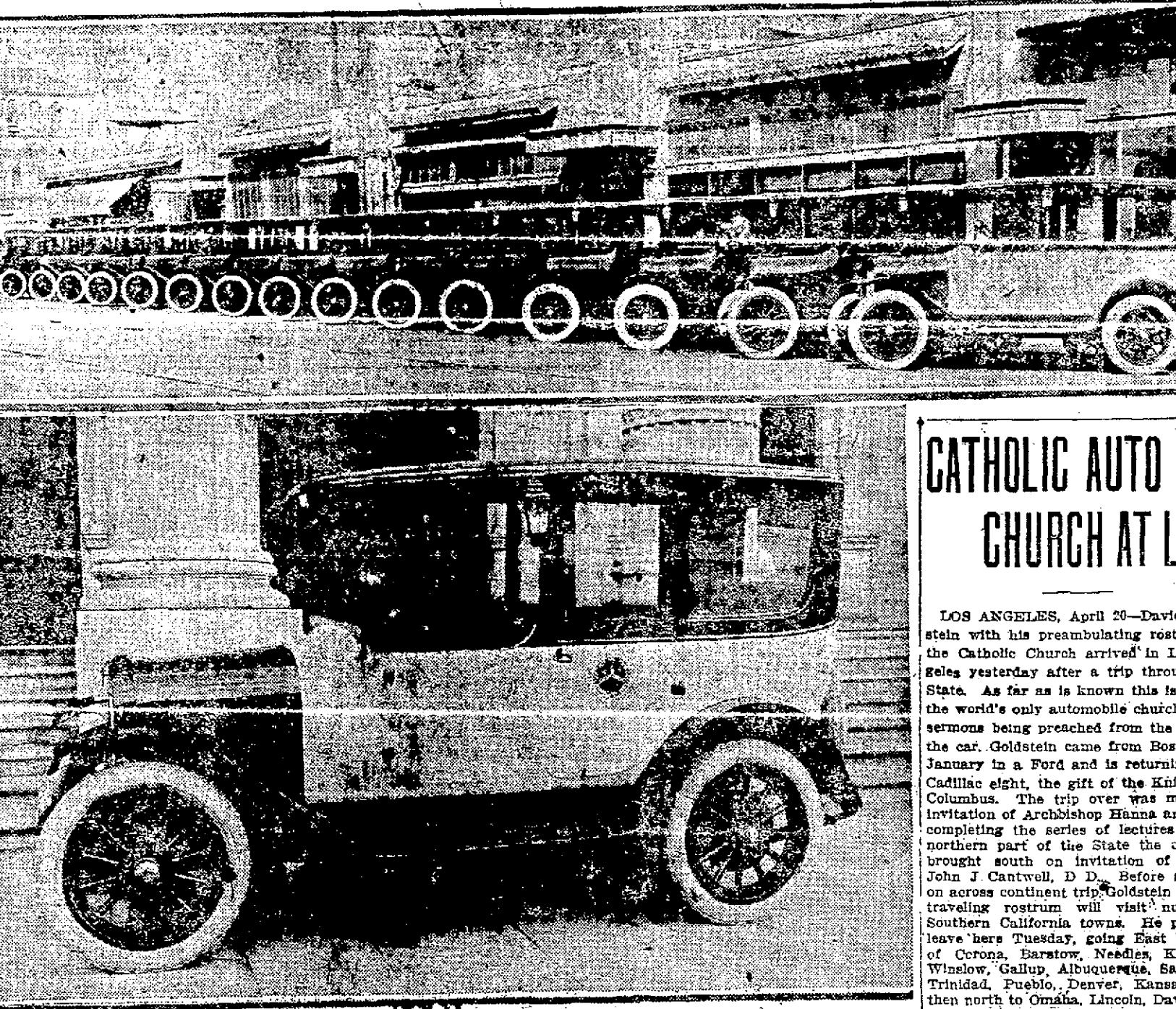
His praises of the Federal truck which does this work know no bounds, and it must, indeed, be gratifying to an automobile dealer to know that the product he is selling meets with so much approval on the part of the owners of a truck.

In writing of his truck Briscoe is most emphatic in his assertions of the good merits of his business partner, which he claims has been driven over 40,000 miles as a conservative estimate, and that the original tires is still on the truck, having never been taken off, and that the pistons of the motor have never been out of the motor, nor have the original spark plugs been removed from the car, although two new porcelain were inserted, no other plugs but the originals having ever been used.

The carburetors, which is often the bane of a truck driver's existence, has never been readjusted from the first day the car was purchased, nor has the differential or the transmission been opened except to grease and oil it. These are only some of the many claims made by Briscoe for his truck.

New Taxi Company for Oakland Residents

Fifteen of the fleet of twenty taxis to be operated in Oakland by the Yellow Cab Service Company. The new taxi company is planning to invade the Oakland territory with a strong combination of service, comfort and price and in addition to the taxi business, will open a new garage in Webster street at Twenty-first which it is claimed will surpass any effort of the kind on the Pacific Coast. Lower photo shows the type cab used by the company. This cab is ideal for the purposes intended. It is made by the Shaw Company of Chicago.



City to Have New Taxi Service To Operate Fleet of 20 Cars

Oakland is to be linked with all the companies operating taxi services under the one universal system and policy. Visitors to Oakland will feel at home here and will readily recognize the policies of the companies operating under the Shaw system with Shaw cabs. Hutchins stated yesterday that no one could purchase a Shaw cab without agreeing to operate it under the Shaw policies. This is a protection to the traveling public and insures travelers uniform service and treatment in any Yellow taxi he engages no matter where the city.

In addition, to the big taxi service business the new Oakland company is to operate a garage in Webster street near Twenty-first, that will be the largest and best fitted of its kind in the West. Innovations recently introduced in the larger modern garages in the East will be introduced here. The new Webster street garage is now in the course of erection, ground having been broken over a week ago. The new building will front on Webster street and have a separate entrance on Twenty-first. It will be in the shape of an 'L' linking both sides of the big Auto Electric Service Company building on the corner.

At the present time the taxi company is housed in the Broadway auto row near Twenty-fourth street. The new garage will be ready in about seventy days' time. The company will start taxi operations within a few days.

Fifteen of the twenty new yellow cabs are here and ready for service. Each cab represents an investment of over \$200. They are specially designed for the taxicab service by the Shaw Company of Chicago, originators of the Yellow Taxicab service in Chicago. The plan first tried out in Chicago with these yellow cabs featuring comfort, service and price has worked out so well that the idea was carried to New York and other large cities. The idea then spread westward and now Oakland is linked with the

SWAPPED FORDS TO CROSS STREAM

There seems to be a way of getting around almost every motoring difficulty but one of the most novel is reported by Ben Hammond of the KisselKar Ford agency. J. M. Carter and daughter of Buckeye, Arizona, started for Phoenix recently, but when they came to the Agua Fria they found it un-Fordable.

A man on the other side of the river headed for Buckeye, suggested that they exchange Fords, so each party walked

over the railroad bridge and took charge of the other's car.

The Carters proceeded on their way to Phoenix and the other party went on to Buckeye. After transacting their business each drove back to their cars and drove home.

The car had already traveled 1500 miles and Goldstein expects to pile up at least 15,000 miles before the tour ends.

The car is the late model Cadillac eight chassis, fitted with a special body. Inside the car is carried literature and a library. The roof over the driver's seat is so constructed that it can be raised, forming a sounding board. The seat folds out of the way, making room for the speaker.

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Two Overland Pacific Coast Branches Are Consolidated

New Company Will Serve Seven Western States, Says Manager

The Willys-Overland, Inc., of Toledo has decided to consolidate its two subsidiary Pacific Coast companies. The Willys-Overland of California and the Overland-Pacific, Inc., the latter now operating in Washington and Oregon, will be merged into one organization, which will be known in future as Willys-Overland Pacific Company.

Frank C. Riggs, vice-president and general manager, says: "The new company will serve the entire Coast territory, including Washington, Oregon, California and parts of Montana, Idaho, Nevada and Alaska."

In July, 1916, the Willys-Overland Company, for the purpose of rendering a higher standard of service to owners of its automobiles, began acting as its own distributor on the Pacific Slope. A chain of ten factory branches was established in this territory, and it has been through these branches that the company has been able to render direct factory-to-owner service to users of its cars.

COAST BUSINESS INCREASED
That the public decidedly prefers to deal through the factory branch in the cities rather than through an independent distributor is evidenced by the fact that nearly 2000 more Willys-Overland cars were bought by Coast people during the first fiscal year of the factory branch system, during the previous year, when the old system was in vogue.

In the Oakland territory alone 48 per cent more people purchased Willys-Overland cars during the year just passed than in 1916.

Since the factory branch system was inaugurated, the owner of a Willys-Overland car is not perturbed by the notices that appear in the papers almost every week announcing the change of dealership for some supposedly well-established man of car. There is no change of dealership possible in cities where the company is represented by a factory branch.

COMPANY'S GUARANTEE
The factory branch is the company's guarantee of performance in the community and is the best possible assurance to the automobile owner that he will always receive an high grade service or he is entitled to receive it.

The factory branch acts as a part, not only for its immediate retail territory, but for the outlying districts where the company is represented by dealers, and a much larger stock is carried than would otherwise be the case. Thus the small-town dealer and the owners who live in rural communities, as well as those who live in the city, are benefited by their proximity to the nearest factory branch.

MILLIONS INVESTED
The Willys-Overland Company has spent several million dollars in making each of its Coast branches the largest, the most modern and the best equipped automobile service buildings in its particular territory. Seven new buildings have been erected in the last eighteen months. Another is in process of construction, and two others are being planned. Such is the company's guarantee to the public of the permanence of its policy of rendering the best possible factory-to-owner service.

"It was John N. Willys," says Riggs, "who conceived and built the Willys through a chain of factory branches, just as it was his guiding genius and clear vision which caused the Willys-Overland Company to grow in eight years from practically nothing to a seventy-million-dollar corporation. It was Willys who formulated the policy of building 'the kind of car the people want' rather than the kind some engineers think people ought to want; and

TRUCK DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY

The time has arrived when the demand for motor trucks exceeds the supply, and there is sure to be a shortage. As the days pass the call for all types of automotive transportation devices increases and becomes more realize that they cannot get along without trucks. The failure of the railroads to handle the huge piles of freight in their yards has led hard-thinking, industrial experts to turn to the motor truck for a solution of the problem, and the truck is holding its own and exceeding expectations.

"Developments in the motor truck industry have come thick and fast during the last two years, but this development has not been altogether surprising to the men who have been watching the motor truck industry and the belief that the motor truck would ultimately arrive and hold the confidence of the business men of America," says C. L. Butler of Butler-Veitch, distributors of Fageol trucks in this territory.

"The optimism of the truck manufacturers who have held on and handled the business so carefully has not been misplaced. True, the war and the great use to which the truck was placed in connection with the war brought results, and the freight congestion in America and the necessity of finding transportation for the machine to meet the traffic roads in the terrible straits reached by them, due to the demands exceeding their capacity, did much also to emphasize the value of the truck."

"It was not so many years ago that a meeting was held of representatives of most of the prominent truck companies of America, and at this meeting a careful review was made of truck sale reports showing that from 16 to as high as 30 calls were necessary upon a business man before a sale was consummated. The time has gone by, and reports show that the number of calls necessary for a sale has decreased practically to a minimum."

USE OF AMMONIA:
There used to be a common practice of trying to brighten up the finish of the hood by the use on it of a solution of ammonia. This is about the worst thing that could be done, as ammonia eventually destroys the finish. Unfortunately the ammonia gives a little temporary brilliancy to the finish, but in the long run it ruins it. In fact car manufacturers recommend that no car be kept in a stable or barn, as the ammonia from the manure gradually destroys the enameled surface.

Save \$5 to \$10

By buying your tires now, as they are to advance in price in a few days, and by coming in and paying a small deposit we will hold them for you at the old price.

We carry seven different makes of guaranteed tires, with free delivery and service to any part of Oakland, Berkeley or Alameda.

Retreading done by the new process.

BROADWAY TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

2555 Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 469.

Every Control at the Finger Tips

"It is the easiest handling car of American manufacture."

"It is the easiest riding car in the world."

THIS is the verdict of every Marmon owner. What this means in added safety and comfort is recognized by every motor car driver. A woman can drive the Marmon 34 with ease and without fatigue.

At all speeds, on country pikes and amidst city traffic, the New Series Marmon 34 is always under instant control.

To change gears, or to use the emergency brake or the switches, the driver does not need to change his position. A slight foot pressure disengages the clutch.

Perfect balance and low center of gravity hold the Marmon true to any road at any touring speed.

A drive in the Marmon will convince you of the unequalled degree to which Marmon Engineers have obtained riding ease and roadability.

And just as the Marmon excels in this respect, so does it in the many essentials.

We invite you to have this demonstrated—call, or telephone and we will call.

136-inch Wheelbase—1100 pounds lighter.

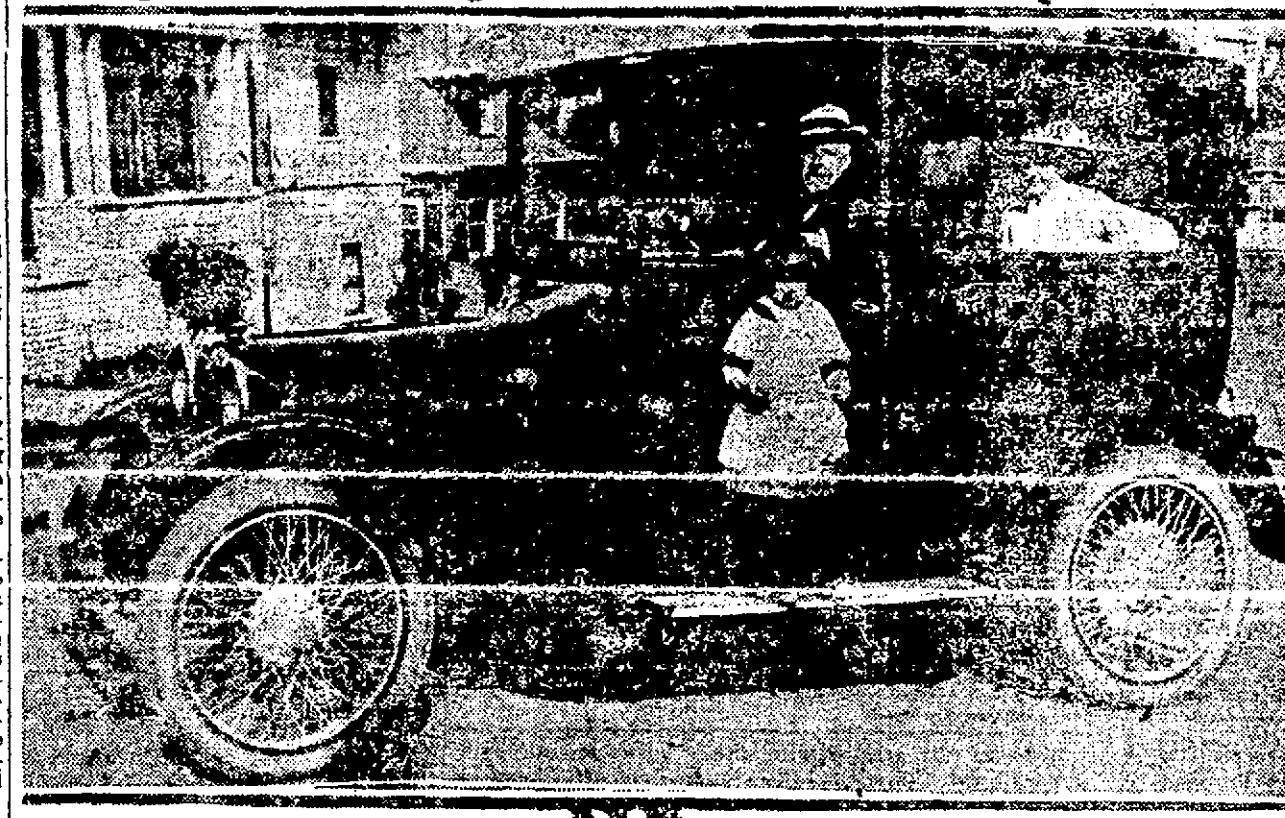
A Demonstration Awaits You—Our Service Insures Your Investment

PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

BROADWAY AT 25TH STREET

"HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED FOR YOUR LIBERTY BONDS? IT'S UP TO YOU!"

Dodge Sedan Popular With Medical Fraternity



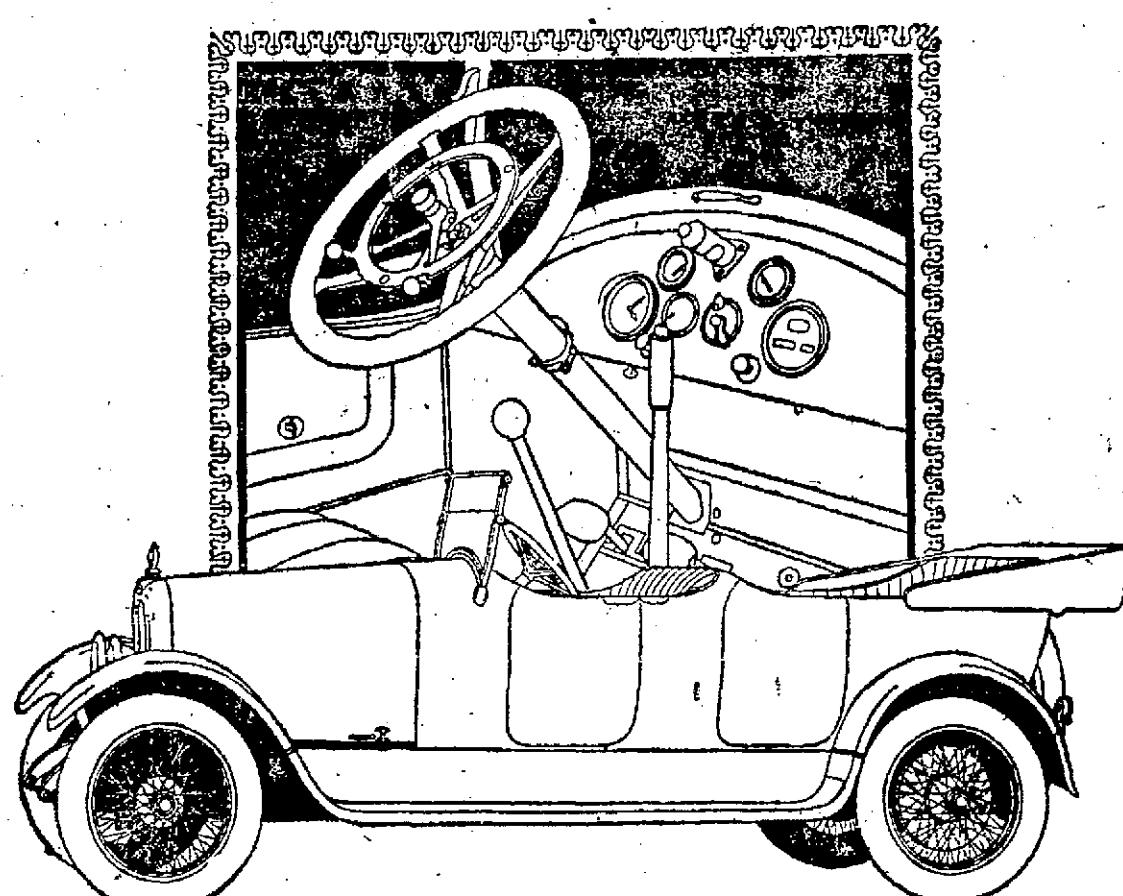
New Dodge Brothers Sedan car recently purchased by Dr. R. F. Tisdale of Oakland. DR. TISDALE is shown at wheel of car, with Mrs. Tisdale and daughter Viola.

Willys-Overland Changes Firm Name



The three leaders of the Willys Overland Pacific Company which is the result of the big merger between the Willys Overland of California and the Willys Overland interests of the Northwest. The change, while it allows the extensive interests of the Willys Overland factory on the coast to operate under the one firm name, will in no way affect the present perfect organization that has handled the business for the past year or so under the supervision of General Manager FRANK C. RIGGS, who is shown on the left. In the center is JOHN NORTH WILLYS, president of the Willys Overland, Inc., and on the left is HAROLD D. KNUDSON, Oakland branch manager of the company.

1918 SERIES Marmon "34"



Chevrolet Has 2 Man-Power Grass Cutter

The big green stretches were trimmed by the old-style mower, with a brief respite in the Chevrolet shop built an automobile machine from discarded parts. The "1918 model" has been designated as a "two-man" machine because it has a speed enough to go just twice as fast as a man will walk unless it is cut down to half throttle.

THE FRANKLIN CAR

Why Franklin Sales Show Big Increase

Franklin sales last year increased 135% against the 12% increase of all other fine cars. Think for a minute what this simple statement means! Then consider the reasons and you will be more firmly convinced than ever before of Franklin worth.

Public tests officially observed have definitely proven the high mileage to the gallon, the increased life of tires, the low upkeep and maintenance expense of this scientifically constructed light-weight car.

In this serious time of war the motorists of the country are asked to conserve, to save, to be efficient. They are looking for a car that delivers SERVICE without WASTE. Therefore, they are turning to the Franklin Car in increasing numbers.

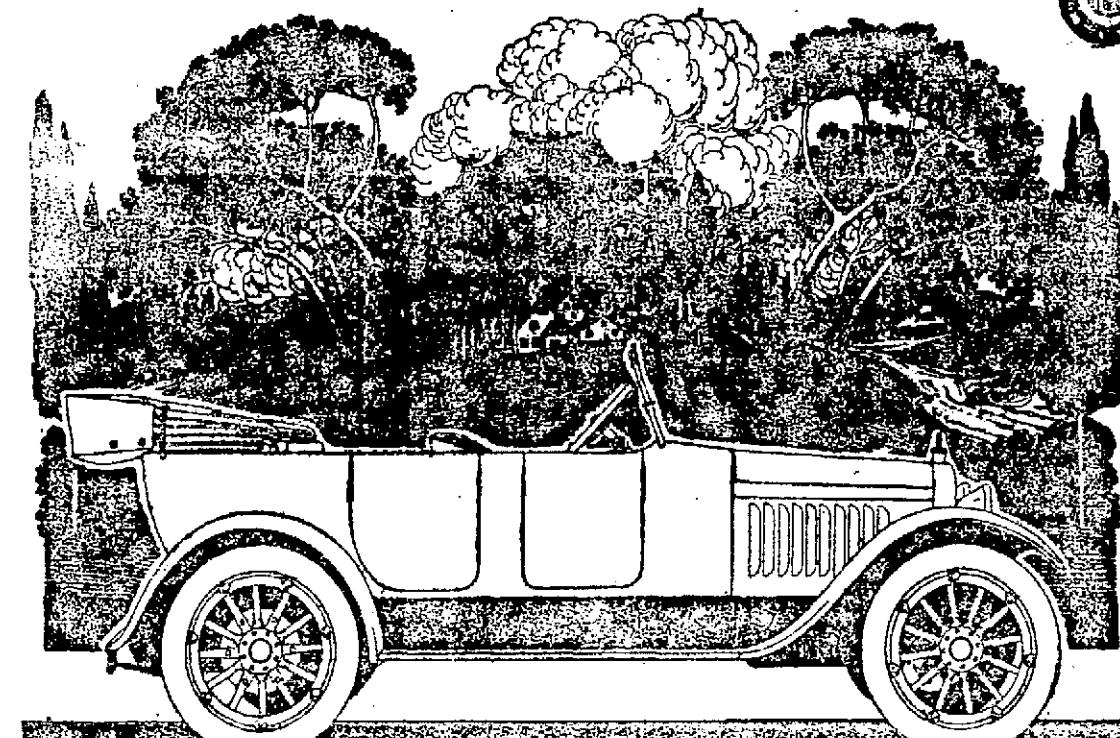
New Series Nine Models Now On Display

2536 Broadway, Oakland

Distributors for
The Commerce One-Ton Truck
The Winther Heavy Duty Trucks, 1 to 7-Ton Capacity
Phone Oakland 2508

JOHN F. MCCLAIN COMPANY

An engine that translates gas into a new kind of thrilling power through the "Hot-Spot" and "Ram's-Horn" Manifold—Chalmers devices



Power to take a hill, and power to pass the other fellow are still claimed by many car makers; but here's a car that puts such expressions into the dark ages of automobiling.

It is the current Chalmers, equipped with the famous "Hot-Spot" and "Ram's-Horn" Manifold, which wrings from gas more power than was ever taken out of gas before.

But not merely brutal power (for that it has), but a newer kind, a softness of power that is as thrilling to bear witness to as the technique of a great musician.

Accomplished how? By those two great devices: a "Hot-Spot", which fairly cooks the gas, then "cracks it up fine as a powder", and the "Ram's-Horn" Manifold which "sets it down" in the combustion chambers with celerity and without disturbance.

So that when the spark touches it off, it gives nothing but power; soft, harnessed, controlled power that you will never forget once you have had its feel.

TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER \$1615. TOURING SEDAN \$1595. TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER \$1565. CABRIOLET, 3-PASSENGER \$1575. LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER \$2125. STANDARD ROADSTER \$1565. TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER \$1925. LIMOUSINE LANDAUET \$2025. ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

L. H. ROSE-CHALMERS CO.

AT 2841 BROADWAY

Distributors of Chalmers Motor Cars, Truxton Truck Units and Brockway Motor Trucks

SAVAGE WAY OF GRAPHITING KEPT SECRET

The process of applying graphite to the surface of automobile tubes is considered by many one of the greatest advances in inner tube construction that has occurred for many years, so it is not at all surprising that the method of applying the graphite is kept as a carefully guarded secret by the Savage Company, the only company to make a tube of this type. Only one or two trusted employees of the company are familiar with all the steps in preparing and applying the graphite.

The tube department at the Savage factory is closed to the public, but, according to R. B. Lee, the Savage advertising manager, it would be practically impossible for anyone to discover how the graphite is applied without having received complete details of the process in advance, even though ready access to the Savage tube factory were granted.

Graphite as a coating for the Savage tube, was decided upon only after exhaustive tests and experiments that lasted for many months. During the experimental stage, the use of pitch, soapstone and other materials were tried. At one time the idea of making a non-stick tube was about to be abandoned, because so many serious objections were found to other materials. Graphite, however, solved the difficulty.

As we learned in school, graphite is about the only material that has, practically speaking, neither cohesion or stick to particles of other matter. The particles of which graphite is formed are so small that under pressure they can be forced through glass. Graphite does not affect rubber in any way. As its jet black color indicates, graphite is impervious to light. Another advantage claimed for its use on inner tubes is that it protects the tube from the action of light, and in this way prevents deterioration and keeps the rubber from drying out.

Its exclusive graphite coating, together with its other good qualities, is making the Savage Granitite Tube very popular. The tube department at the San Diego plant was recently considerably enlarged to meet the demand.

AUTO TO EVERY 20 PERSONS IN U. S.

Se many phases of American activities during wartime have been influenced and regulated through similar circumstances existing in European countries, especially our allies, that policies laid down by those governments have been looked to largely by authorities here as being the solution to many economic problems as they have materialized.

To give the automobile its proper place in relation to war and government, some time back it was a matter of public notice, and it has been frequently cited how the regulation promoted in England would be equally applicable here. In the opinion of C. A. Penfield, manager of the Oakland branch of the John F. McDonald Company, the Franklin automobile dealer, the difference in the use of automobiles in this country and in England throws an entirely different light upon the comparison.

Automobiles have never attained the position in the daily life of England that is the case in the United States. England, with her 31,000,000 people, had, according to her latest available report, only 290,000 motor vehicles, an average of only one car to 107 people in the country, while the United States has 5,000,000 cars, or one car to every twenty inhabitants.

In New York State alone, points out Penfield, "there are 400,000 motor vehicles to its 8,113,514 population, or 11,000 more cars than the total registration in England, with three times the population of New York State."

It is plain, therefore, that motor vehicles in European countries bear but a fraction of the importance to the activities of the people as is the case with the United States, and every restriction on the use of automobiles in foreign countries is of minor consequence compared to the effect similar restrictions might have on our transportation problems of the country."

It is Penfield's belief that authorities in the United States will put forth every effort to maintain unimpaired the extensive utility of the automobile, and rather than place limits upon mileage or fuel supply, the solution here will turn towards making automobile use more efficient, i. e., the total mileage will be maintained at considerably less expenditure of fuel, tires, and other supplies through lighter weight, more efficient motor cars.

GIRL DESCRIBES OVERLAND TOUR

The splendid record of an Overland Light Four touring car on a three-state tour has been reported to the factory by a 14-year-old girl in a letter that, from the standpoint of composition and concise statement of fact, would do credit to a much older and more experienced writer.

The letter was written by Eva Fisher, daughter of R. E. Fisher, of Carlton, Texas, who made the trip with her parents. In part she writes:

"On this trip through West Texas, New Mexico and Arizona we traveled 1895 miles. We made the tour in an Overland Light Four, with a two-wheel trailer attached. The trailer and contents weighed 220 pounds. The car and contents weighed 3,111 pounds—a total weight of 4,331 pounds.

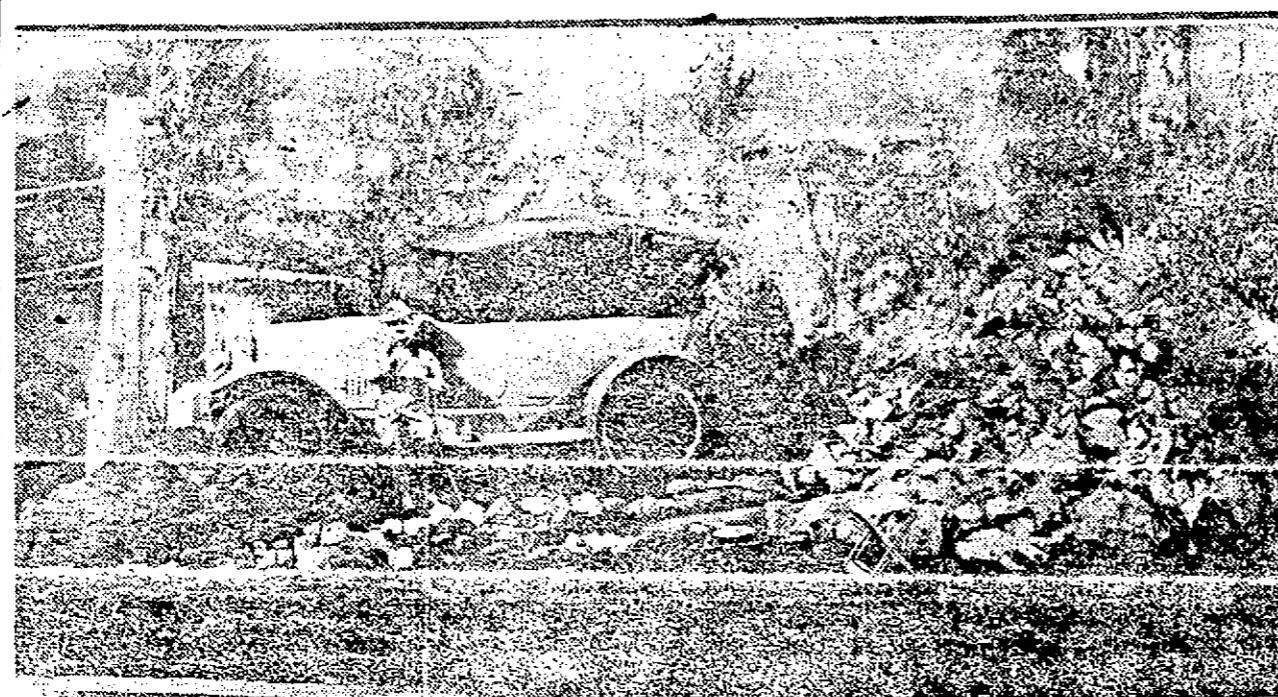
"On the entire trip we used 115 gallons of gasoline, an average of 17 miles to the gallon."

"We were gone 31 days. The most important towns we visited were Dublin, Comanche, Brownwood, Coleman, Ballinger, San Angelo, Fort Stockton, Alpine, Sierra Blanca, El Paso, Texas; Deming and Lordsburg, New Mexico, and Duncan, Arizona.

"We had all kinds of roads—sand, rocks and chugholes, and mud by the wholesale. We had the heaviest mud this side of Deming, New Mexico, in the lower K. G. Grand valley. We pulled through this mud with government trucks, although our car loaded, went through unassisted.

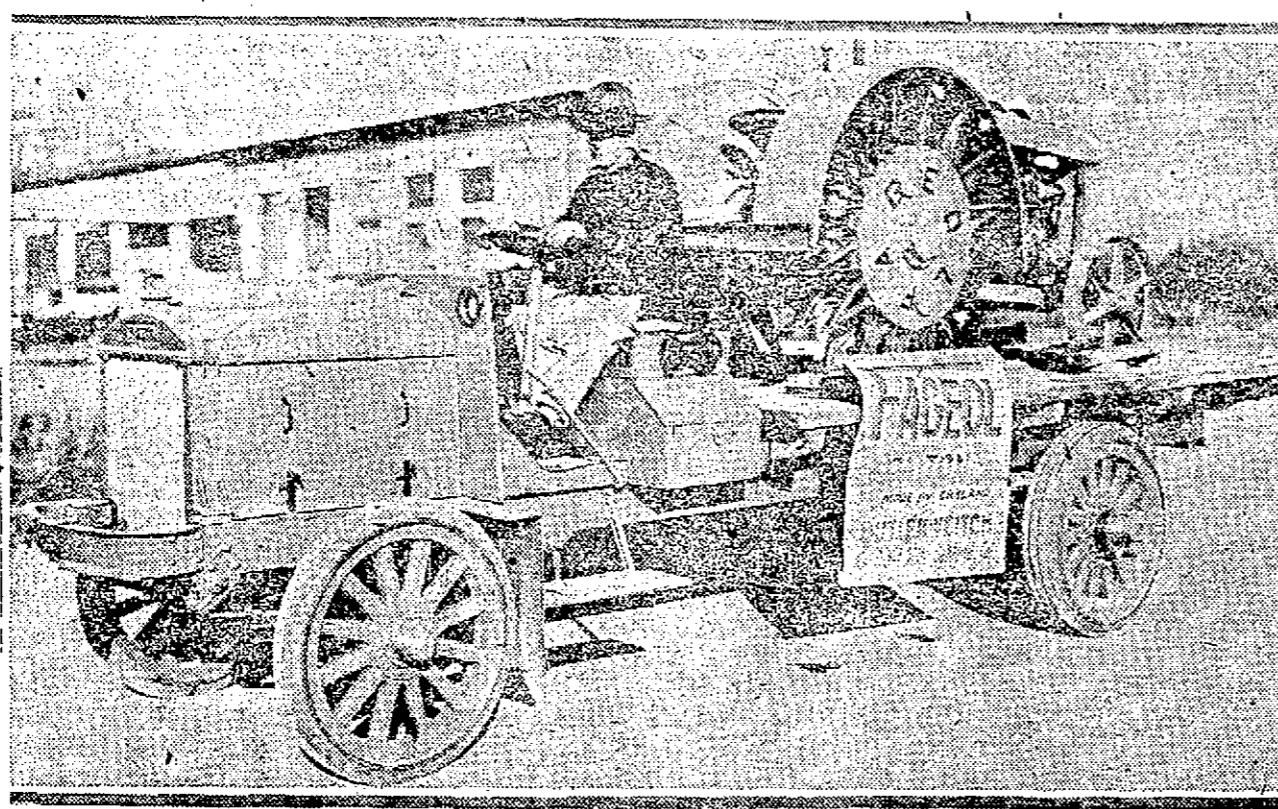
"The only repair we had on the entire trip was one new fan belt. If we had possessed a needle and thread we could have mended the old one."

Window Display Protrays Lure of Outdoors



Reproduction of the outdoor scene so skilfully portrayed in the windows of the Pacific KisselKar Branch in San Francisco by Harry Lamster of the company. The KisselKar is shown in the background. Lamster is bringing the window display art into the merchandising of automobiles and his efforts have so far proven so successful that it is certain the idea of window displays will be carried out as thoroughly in the automobile business as it has in other lines of commercial endeavor. The keynote to all Lamster window schemes is to create the desire to own a car. The scene shown herewith depicts the lure of the outdoors and it has so far very successfully connected the KisselKar with the pleasures of the summer outing trip.

Starting for Davis With Oakland Products



Fageol tractor loaded on Fageol truck leaving the Oakland factory for the tractor and truck exhibit at Davis

Chevrolet Hospital for Invalid Autos

"Where's number 83? I saw her around here a couple of minutes ago looking pretty good."

"She's gone to the hospital to be operated on. I guess you'll find her in Ward Two."

That isn't war talk, but simply a couple of mechanics at the Chevrolet factory in Oakland discussing what happened to a man employing his knives and saws.

car which had just been brought in by a tester.

The new "Hospital" installed at the big Oakland plant is designed to take care of cars which have failed to come up to the high efficiency demanded by the road force. Like a regular hospital, the "operations" are performed in "wards" and to carry out the idea further specialists in distinct sections of motor car anatomy use their mechanical tool kits like a doctor employing his knives and saws.

Axes for Chevrolet Trucks Made in State

Axes for the new Chevrolet one-ton truck which will be announced shortly are being made entirely in California. The billets are cast at a foundry controlled by the Chevrolet Motor Company of California and trimmed in the individual equipment shops at the big Oakland factory. The housings are also cast there and fitted and refined in the Chevrolet plant.

The brake mechanism seldom gets the lubrication it deserves. Oil is required to keep the pins supporting the brake shoes and upon the bearing points of the cams or toggle mechanism, which actuates the brakes. These parts usually depend for lubrication on the hand oil can. Beginning at the operating lever, every joint in the brake rod needs occasional oiling, as do the bearings of the compensating arms.

CHEVROLET MAY CUT PRODUCTION

Production of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California for the year 1918, originally figured at 3,000 automobiles and trucks, may be materially curtailed because of war conditions, according to the announcement of R. C. Durant, vice-president and sales manager, of the big concern.

Dealers and agencies throughout the West supplied with Chevrolet products from the factory in Oakland have already signed for the number of cars in the first estimate, but if present indications avail, they will have to be content with a reduced quota. As is the case with all other American firms worthy of the name, the Chevrolet Motor Company of California is willing to abide by the decision of government officials.

"We have received no direct word from official headquarters," says Durant. "But well authenticated rumors from the East indicate the parent Chevrolet company had reduced its estimated production close to the 200,000 car mark to less than half that figure. If this is true the Chevrolet Motor Company of California will follow suit, though not at the same big proportion."

"Any cut in our production will be for the purpose of conserving materials and labor and not because of the railroad situation. Our plant in Oakland is so supplied with material that if we did not receive a single shipment between now and the middle of July we could turn out fifty complete cars for every day in the week. The same condition prevails in sending our finished product to dealers throughout the Western States. In this part of the country the railroads are in a good position to make prompt deliveries, and in many instances we are able to take advantage of water connections."

During the time it is officially notified to decrease its output, the big Chevrolet factory in California will continue to turn out approximately 85 per cent of its capacity. The plant is equipped to turn out sixty complete machines a day, and with extra forces employed, this could even be stretched a trifle. It has been the policy of the California Chevrolet firm to employ only as many men as were absolutely necessary, relieving a vast number for other work. Because of the ideal conditions prevailing in the factory, Chevrolet jobs have been eagerly sought, and no danger of a dearth of expert help is in progress.

Until new production figures are filed, Chevrolet dealers in the West will continue to be supplied with the full line to take care of their customers. The parts situation which has troubled many coast automobile concerns, finds the Chevrolet organization in perfect condition to take care of its dealers. The same prevails with the delivery of cars and unless the unexpected happens and Pacific Coast railroad and steamship lines are overtaxed Chevrolet representatives throughout the West will remain in an unusually strong position to maintain their leadership.

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Poet and Haynes Sing of Spring, Says Fun and Work Go Together

(By WALT MASON)

The spring is here, with bees and birds, wood, I'm pounding sand, I'm cleaning and so I raise my spud; get whiz, I've oil lamps; I'm loading hay on break, simply can't find words to tell how good I feel. I always wheeze and sneeze and cough, when winter's blasts are sprung; the winter froze my sideboards off, and spoiled my hairdressing lung. The winter, long and dark and cold, put crimp in any lad; the winter made me feel so old I seemed like Noah's dad.

The springtime brightens up the plains, then the flowers upshoot, and then the hens and robins sing, and lay all kinds of fruit. And that is when we ought to trusty Haynes and hit the road again.

The wise men say, "With war on deck, Anthony's the plan; and every man must strain his neck, and do the best he can. And if a man would do his best, would get right down to tasks, and show some curves in vim and zest, he must at times relax. He can't keep up a winning gait, prizes will be won, unless he keeps his head straight, and has his share of fun."

All day I work to beat the band, that I may buy Thrift Stamps; I'm sawing the same big proportion.

The most important employee in our used car department is the man who passes on the car as being mechanically right and fit to sell.

An error on his part might seriously injure the inestimable good will we have gained in thirteen years of business.

Let us show you our present offerings in used cars. We have most every standard make to choose from.

Hudson Super 6, Sedan and Touring cars; Dodge Bros' Touring cars and Sedans; Cadillac and Mercer, Studebaker; Fords.

Republic, Commerce and Vim trucks.

HO-HARRISON CO. USED CAR DIVISION

2853 BROADWAY Phone Oakland 460

The Thrift Car Overland

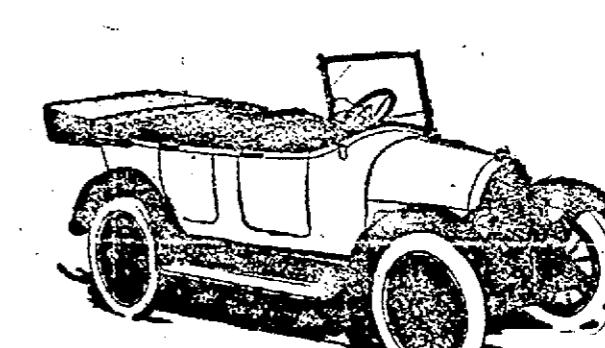
The Right Car—For Right Now

A finely built quality car with more power than you will use—five can ride with real comfort.

It is the ideal car for right now—big enough, fine enough, comfortable enough to satisfy your pride completely—a great car—nearly 100,000 already in use.

Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, \$850
f. o. b. Toledo—Price subject to change without notice



WILLYS-OVERLAND PACIFIC COMPANY
FACTORY BRANCH
BROADWAY AT 29TH STREET PHONE LAKESIDE 132

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

The Cold Figures of It

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, APRIL 17, 1918

TOOK 4,178 7/4 MILE MILES

TESTED 4,178 7/4 MILE MILES

GOODRICH TESTED TIRES

AT the City of Goodrich, they have officially announced the grand mileage of Goodrich's nation-wide Test Car work of 1917: 1,044,686 linear miles, 4,178,744 tire miles.

Those figures indicate the Emancipation Act of motorists, freeing them from tire mishaps and amputated mileage.

Compressed in them is the story of the famous Sir Fists, and how they harried Goodrich Tires the length and breadth of our nation, over city pavement and country road, ploughing them through sand and mud; mauling them against rock and gravel.

Seek tire surety and long mileage in the proven service of "America's Tested Tires." Goodrich guarantees you will get it because Goodrich tested and got it.

Tested Tires mean 100 per cent quality. Demand it. Tested Tires mean supreme service. Demand it.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Oakland Branch: 28th St. and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

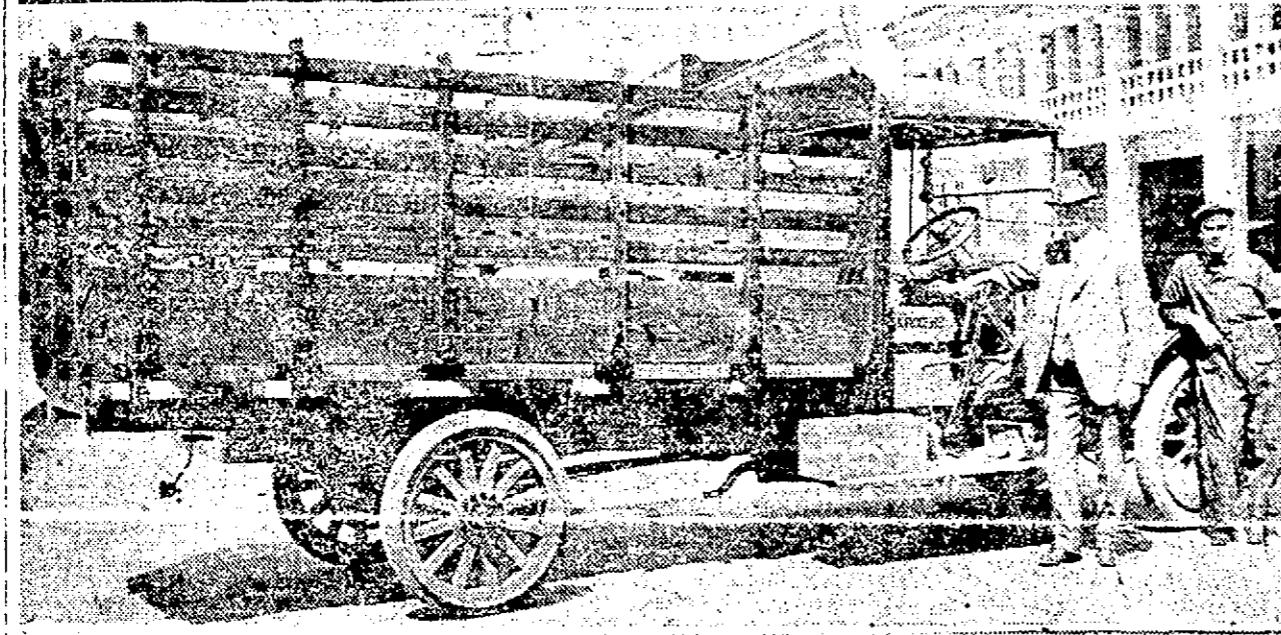
Self-Dealers
Buy War Savings Stamps

THE CITY OF GOODRICH • AKRON, OHIO

HOW TO CARE FOR SPEED RECORDER

Among the subsidiary mechanical units of the modern motor car, which only gives trouble on occasion, must be included the speedometer. In spite of the delicate nature of this instrument, it is not often that the motorist has occasion to attempt repairs of it. However, when such an occasion does arise, the knowledge of the detailed construction

Makes Ideal Truck From Touring Car Chassis



Truxton two-ton unit on used car just completed by the L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company for Mrs. J. N. Rogers of Ashby, Berkeley. This truck is to be used by Rogers on his 300-acre fruit ranch at Vacaville, California.

MOTORCYCLISTS AS RULE MAKE GOOD BIRD MEN

In an article written by Motor Lite, John Edwin Illoge of the U. S. Naval Aero-Corps, dwells most interestingly on the assumption that the nature of his training is invaluable in the making of an aeronaut of the modern motorcyclist. This latter has two openings, one an entrance for the air, the other an exit. A dial fitted with a vane is placed in the chamber, the current of air forced into the chamber by the revolutions of the gears and this stream drives the vane, revolves the dial to show appropriate figures. A hairspring is used to return the dial to zero when the car stops. **LIKE FLYBALL.**

The centrifugally operated speedometer is actuated on the same principle found in the Flyball. A weight is mounted on the main shaft and balanced by two cranks so that the movement of the weights by centrifugal force is communicated through the shaft to the dial. When the car speed increases these weights tend to rotate the shaft, pull the former around to the right and display the correct figures for the miles per hour.

The hydrodynamic type of speedometer has not gained any considerable following as yet, though its many excellent qualities eventually win it recognition.

All speedometers have certain characteristics in common: the variation in size of the dial, the means employed of actuating the mileage dial. All these instruments have a connection in the shape of a rotating shaft that is flexible and is housed in a flexible housing. It is common for some parts of the mechanism, usually a front wheel. On the end of this shaft is a gear, which meshes with a gear on the moving part of the speedometer through some sort of a slot. It has in the past been the practically universal custom to connect the speedometer with a front wheel, but recent ideas of utilizing the propeller shaft has come into marked favor. Now some makers are beginning to connect the speedometer with the transmission unit and claims of maximum accuracy are being made for this arrangement.

When something goes wrong with the internal economy of the speedometer itself, the car owner can do nothing but take it to the service station and wait and just as much chance of repairing his watch as this instrument. However, there are other arrangements that can be made. For instance, the coupling at the bottom of the speedometer has some times slipped loose, so while the shaft still revolves, the dial does not register anything. To fix this the end of the shaft should be loosened from the head, pushed firmly in when the dial is set and the flexible shaft may bind in the housing due to abrupt bends and then the speedometer will fail to register. When trouble occurs, look first at the shaft and see that it has as few bends in it as possible, and those long, and sweeping.

TIRE CHANGES. Another thing to watch is in making a change from one size tire to another, on the wheel that carries the speedometer, this will make the readings inaccurate. Even a change to oversize tires will cause inaccuracy. For instance in one make of instrument, the makers announced that if a change is made from 34x16 to 34x17, the 68-coated gear used in the former will have to be changed to a 70-tooth gear.

It sometimes happens that where the driving gears are of fiber, their sole function is to hold the moving parts. By using a little strong laundry soap, the gears may be swollen again, so that they mesh better. It is a good thing to give the moving parts a little oil from time to time, but do not overdo it, or you can expect this will not be very effective.

In some cases after the speedometer has been in service for some time, the dial begins to fluctuate, a condition directed by vibration. In some instances this is because of a loose condition, but again it may simply be due to looseness in the fastenings and connections, which the service station will fit in a hurry. If the speedometer dial falls to register miles and speed the first place to examine is the drive shaft. Disconnect the flexible shaft at the head and with the front wheel being revolved, see if the shaft revolves without binding. If the shaft is tight, then the trouble lies in the instrument itself. It happens sometimes that a slot in the shaft is broken, so that when the slot is disconnected in this way, the broken ends will catch at intervals, when the shaft is turned to make the dial indicate.

To Read From Wires to Irmulco.

PORT ALFRED, April 20.—Superior A. J. Farnham is soon to commence work on a new wagon road from Willits to Irmulco. The first three miles west of Willits will be the present county road and the new road will go through the Allen Davidson ranch to connect with the old Matville road on the other side of the summit. Portions of the old stage road will be also used. The distance between Willits and Irmulco will be about ten miles. A connection is to be built between Irmulco and Redwood, so that automobiles can go directly to Fort Bragg. The road will have an easy grade most of the way, being only one stone pitch, and that is on the side through the Davidson ranch. Several small bridges are to be constructed along the road, which will be ten miles in length.

POLISHING METAL FITTINGS. After the car is first brought out of its winter storage the metal fittings are usually dull and tarnished. They may be restored by the following method: First, apply a weak solution of oxalic acid and water to the tarnished surface by means of a cloth wrapped around a stick. Any acidic accumulations are then loosened and may be cleaned by simple wiping. After this ordinary metal polish and for heavy work should be applied with a fine cloth and the polishing carried out with soft woolen cloths. If the surfaces are slow to respond to the polishing, try a good carriage-maker's metal polish, made as follows: Twenty parts of whiting, one part of soda, one-quarter part of citric acid. This compound is moistened with water for using.

CARING FOR HUB CAPS. When putting the car in commission for the year and every month during the running season, the hub caps should be thoroughly cleaned out, all the grease and verdigris removed, after which the caps should be repacked with fresh grease. It is also well to clean out the hubs and bearings, washing them thoroughly with gasoline so that dirt and grit will be dislodged. When this has been done the moving parts should be again cleaned and the hub caps put back in place and the car can be driven with out fear of improperly lubricated axles.

HARRY T. MCKNIGHT NAMED ZONE MAN. Harry T. McKnight, who is well and favorably known to the automobile dealers throughout this section of the state, has been appointed zone man for the L. H. Rose Chalmers Company, Chalmers distributors, and will work under Ray Parker, wholesale manager, for the big concern in the lining up of country dealers, assisting them in meeting and solving the many problems with which they are confronted. McKnight has won his friends throughout this territory who wish him well in his new position. The L. H. Rose Chalmers Company, during the years past, built up one of the strongest and liveliest dealer organizations in the country, and McKnight will work in the further extending and strengthening of this organization.

\$1250 f. o. b. Racine
Prices Subject to Change Without Notice
40-Horsepower
120-in. Wheelbase

\$1525 f. o. b. Racine
Prices Subject to Change Without Notice
48-Horsepower
127-in. Wheelbase

More Attractions

More New Designs—Than Any Other Car

THE new Mitchell Sixes come in two sizes, at two basic prices.

They come in 19 new-style bodies—the largest line in Motorama.

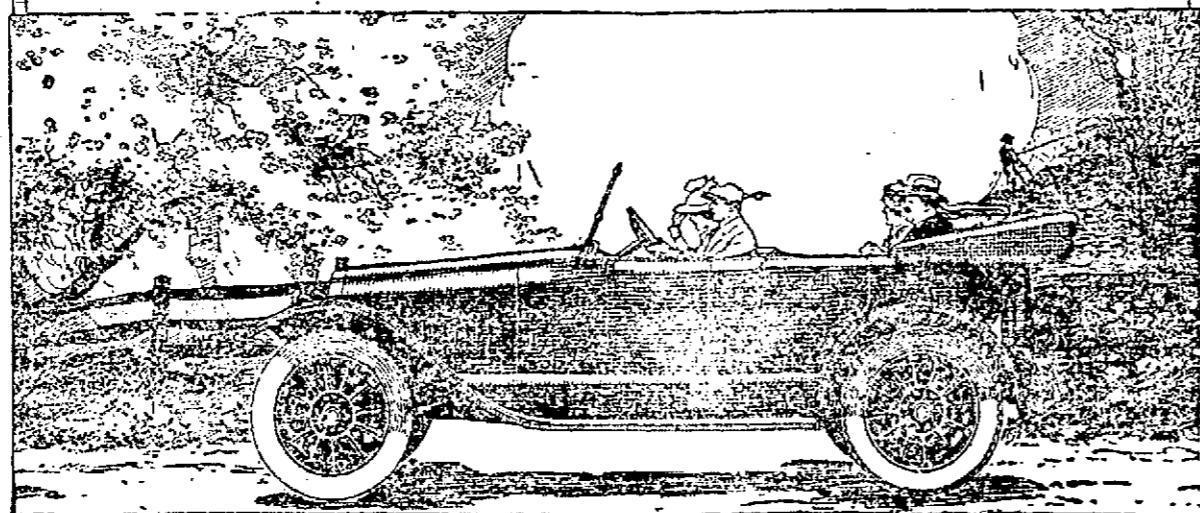
They embody many extras which most fine cars omit. These include a power tire pump, reversible headlights, a dashboard engine primer, shock-absorbing springs.

In beauty, finish and luxury they greatly excel any other cars in this class.

All this is due to unique factory efficiency. Mitchell builds the whole car—chassis and body—in a mammoth model plant. Famous experts have worked for years to reduce labor cost and eliminate waste.

These cars will bring you new respect for modern efficiency methods. Come and see how much they mean in a car you buy to keep.

PECK MOTOR COMPANY
3068 BROADWAY STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE OAKLAND 122
LEACH-FRAWLEY MOTOR COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO



HUGE FLEET OF MOTOR TRUCKS MAKES RECORD

Breaking all previous records for size and speed, a train of ninety trucks of the United States Quartermaster Corps, manned by 230 drivers and soldiers, recently completed a run from Detroit to an Atlantic port. This huge caravan of transports made their run all the more noteworthy by diverging twelve miles.

The regular route followed by the trucks leaving Detroit, the point of embarkation, to Akron, where they collected a capacity cargo of rubber goods from the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company. This consists of a rush consignment of solid tires and inner tubes.

Goodrich officials provided special cots, shower baths and other accommodations for the soldiers for their overnight stay in the huber city.

The military motor truck driver must not only be a good driver, but also a good mechanic.

The military motor truck driver must

McMillan Has Long Been Auto Salesman

Eaton McMillan, newly appointed sales manager for the L. H. Rose Chalmers Company, has enjoyed a long period of service in various Chalmers organizations, having been salesman for the first Chalmers model that was ever brought out, way back in 1908 in the pioneer days of the automobile industry. McMillan succeeds Ray Elliott, who resigned last month. An aggressive sales and advertising campaign is being planned by the sales director and the "hot spot" and "tramway manifold," winning Chalmers engine features, will be called to the attention of the motorists in this section of the state in new and forcible ways.

Probably one of the largest fleets of motor trucks maintained by any concern in the United States manufacturing tires and rubber goods is that of the United States Rubber Company. Last summer when the freight car shortage loomed large on the transportation horizon that company began augmenting its fleet by steady increments, and it is due to this foresight that in the East and particularly on the eastern seaboard United States tires have been regularly delivered to dealers.

If you were at the Detroit factory now, you might easily imagine the company was in the general transfer business on a large scale, so great is the number of trucks that are constantly on the go.

McMillan, of the Oakland branch of the United States Rubber Company,

U. S. RUBBER CO. HAS MOTOR FLEET

On long driveways they start out on almost all points of the compass, and a few hundred miles is now considered nothing more than a jaunt. Three years ago we little imagined that United States tires instead of being delivered by railroad would be hauled over the country in trucks. And little did we imagine then that the truck was to be such a valuable asset when the country was up against it for transportation."

Scripps-Booth

WE HAVE ONE ONLY

Scripps-Booth

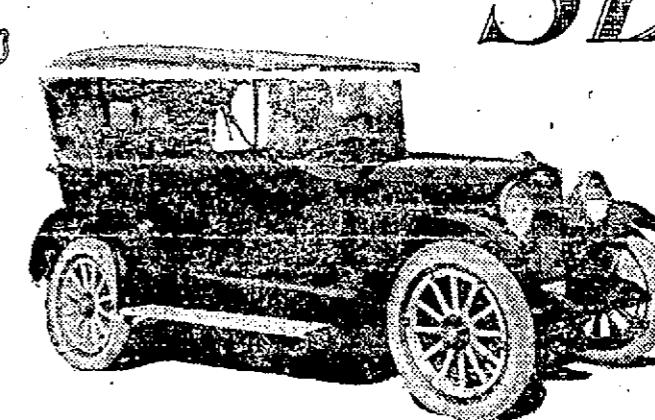
This is indeed a beautiful, durable 4-cylinder roadster

Must be sold this week.
Price reduced to \$950

CHAS. H. BURMAN
3074 Broadway
Oakland 131

We Have Selected

LIBERTY SIX



BECAUSE we believe it to be the highest developed motor car of its size and price on the market today.

BECAUSE it is built of the finest units produced in the United States at the present time.

BECAUSE its designers and builders are the veterans who are passing on the Liberty motors used in the aeroplanes and truck as well as the Liberty truck designed for the Government.

BECAUSE if the Government thinks enough of their ability to select them to superintend and pass upon the great war time work, we are willing to accept their judgment and recommendation as to the LIBERTY SIX being the greatest motor car of its price and size today.

If you appreciate high-grade construction, or if you have some expert whose opinion you respect, look the specifications over, then come to us and we will show where all these high-grade units are in the LIBERTY SIX.

LIBERTY SIX

IFICATIONS

Axe—Front Liberty-Timken, single piece drop-forging; bearing section, heat-treated steel; rear, Timken, semi-floating, spiral bevel driving gears; accessible from rear. Timken bearings.

Brake—Service, external contracting on rear wheel; 12 inches in diameter, 2 inches wide; with equalizer. Emergency, external contracting on transmission; 8 inches in diameter, 2½ inches wide.

Carburetor—Float feed, automatic type. Intake manifold, hot water jacketed; intake air heated.

Clutch—Single dry plate, extra light movement and easy adjustment.

Control—Left side drive; center control; horn button in center of steering wheel.

Cooling—Thermo-syphon system; cellular radiator, especially designed for the Liberty.

Drive—Hotchkiss; two Spicer universal joints and tubular propeller shafts.

Electrical—Generator, 20 ampere; dynamo, 10 ampere; lighting and ignition system, two units.

Equipment—Liberty one-man top with top cover, and quick adjustable interior fastenings; side curtains; Collin's iron fenders; front fenders; front and rear ventilating wind and rain-proof windshield; speedometer; motor-driven horn; headlights with auxiliary bulbs; dash and tall lamp; special robe carrier; foot

rests; front fenders; front and rear fenders.

Transmission—Selective sliding gears; three speeds forward and reverse; nickel steel gears; special alloy steel shafts.

Upholster—Straight piped, fitted upholster of genuine deep buffed black leather.

Weight—2,500 pounds shipping weight; road weight with full tanks, 2,645 pounds.

Wheelbase—115 inches.

PRICES

Two-Passenger Roadster \$1885

Five-Passenger Touring Car \$1885

Four-Passenger Close Coupled Roadster \$1885

Five-Passenger Sedan \$1960

Brougham \$2125

Landaulet \$2235

F. O. B. FACTORY

DRIVERS—We are now repositioning the territory. If you are interested in having a popular and satisfactory selling motor car let us hear from you.

F. J. Linz Motor Company
Van Ness Ave. and Geary St., San Francisco

MOTORS HAVE GREAT CHANGE IN FEW YEARS

In the somewhere more than fifteen years since the American motor car passed from the experimental stage, no part of the machine has gone through a more interesting series of evolution than the engine, or motor, as it is commonly called. There are four types—the conventional poppet valve design, the air-cooled engine, the sliding sleeves, or Knight motor, and the steam power plant.

In the years that have gone before we have seen motor cars increase in size, popularity, and for various reason or other. The list includes the rotary valve engine, the revolving cylinder, oscillating sleeve designs, piston valve engines, two cycle plants, and others. Today there is the engine, a definite type, which has not yet been tried for passenger car work, but which looks up as a possible development of the future.

We shall concern ourselves first with the four types that hold the center of the passenger car stage today, as they alone are of practical interest to motor car owners. The poppet valve engine is the prevailing type. Nor are the reasons for the supremacy of this type of power plant far to seek. It is cheap to manufacture, is simple in operation, is reliable and generally efficient. It is difficult to beat this array of qualifications.

POPPET VALVE.

The poppet valve engine has the intake and exhaust valves placed at some location in the cylinder head. In the poppet valve engine the valves, or devices for controlling the flow of gases to and from the cylinder, are in the form of mechanically-operated discs. Take a silver dollar, bevel the edge and fasten the stem pencil-shaped to the center and you have a poppet valve in appearance. The stem is moved by mechanical connection, by means of a cam, so that as the cam turns around it strikes the intermediary which in turn pushes the valve upward. The valve is closed by a spring pressure. This type of valve is used on practically all automobile engines. Now it has been demonstrated that other types of engines may give better service under certain conditions. It is almost axiomatic that the poppet valve type gives greater returns on an equal expenditure and this is why it finds a place on most of our passenger motor cars.

The air-cooled engine is used today by two makers, Franklin and Holmes. Both these engines are of the poppet valve type, but their radical difference in cooling method certainly entitles them to distinct classification. Among the obvious advantages of the air-cooled power plant one of the chief is the saving in weight through the elimination of the radiator, water jackets, pumps, etc. The freedom from trouble in winter is a point that in the past few months have served to emphasize. The air-cooled engine shows certain definite economies in the water-cooled rival, principally through the weight saved. However, the water-cooled engine of the same size as an air-cooled one, will give a greater power output. In ordinary service the question of power production is not a paramount one. After enough power is assured, more is simply excess, so that the air-cooled engine's limitations in this direction are more theoretical than real.

KNIGHT VALVE.

The Knight sliding sleeve valve engine, instead of the ordinary poppet valve, utilizes sliding sleeves inside the cylinders. In these sleeves ports are cut and as the sleeves slide up and down, the ports register with the manifolds and the cylinder. These sliding sleeves are operated by rods from an eccentric shaft, corresponding to the camshaft which operates the poppet valves. The really outstanding advantage of this construction is its quietness in operation.

The sleeves sliding up and down make, comparatively speaking, no noise at all. Another advantage is the freedom from carbonization troubles; the formation of carbon has no bad effect on this design. In the early designs great trouble with lubrication was encountered, but that has all been overcome. One drawback of the type is its inaccessibility in case anything goes wrong, necessitating dismantling to get at the interior.

Steam, which enjoyed a period of positive pre-eminence, has fallen from that high estate, but still retains two adherents in the Stanley and Doble steamers. This exclusive engine is the ideal for its flexibility, quietness of operation and gives adequate power and speed. In its present exponents the factor of economy (it uses kerosene) is a notable talking point and the old trouble of frequent water replenishment has been obviated. In fact there seems to be a well-defined opinion that steam is about to undergo a re-renaissance.

Having disposed of the living, we shall now hold a brief post-mortem on types that have passed. Most important is the rotary valve engine, which uses by way of valves long bars of steel or iron, revolving in the cylinder head. These bars have ports cut in them and proper connection with manifolds, intake and exhaust chamber, to insure entrance and emission of the fuel. Many engineers believe that the rotary valve is destined to a return in the not distant future.

In the revolving cylinder engine the cylinders revolve as a unit. In this type the crank shaft is stationary and the cylinders revolve about it as a center. The Gnome airplane engine is perhaps the most noteworthy revolving cylinder engine, but its greatest inherent fault is due to the fact that it is a prodigious oil and gasoline consumer, and is noisy. Though revolving cylinder engines have been tried for automobiles, notably in a car marketed some years ago as the Adams-Farwell, the disadvantages as to size, fuel efficiency, cost, etc., make it entirely unworthy of the name of automobile engine.

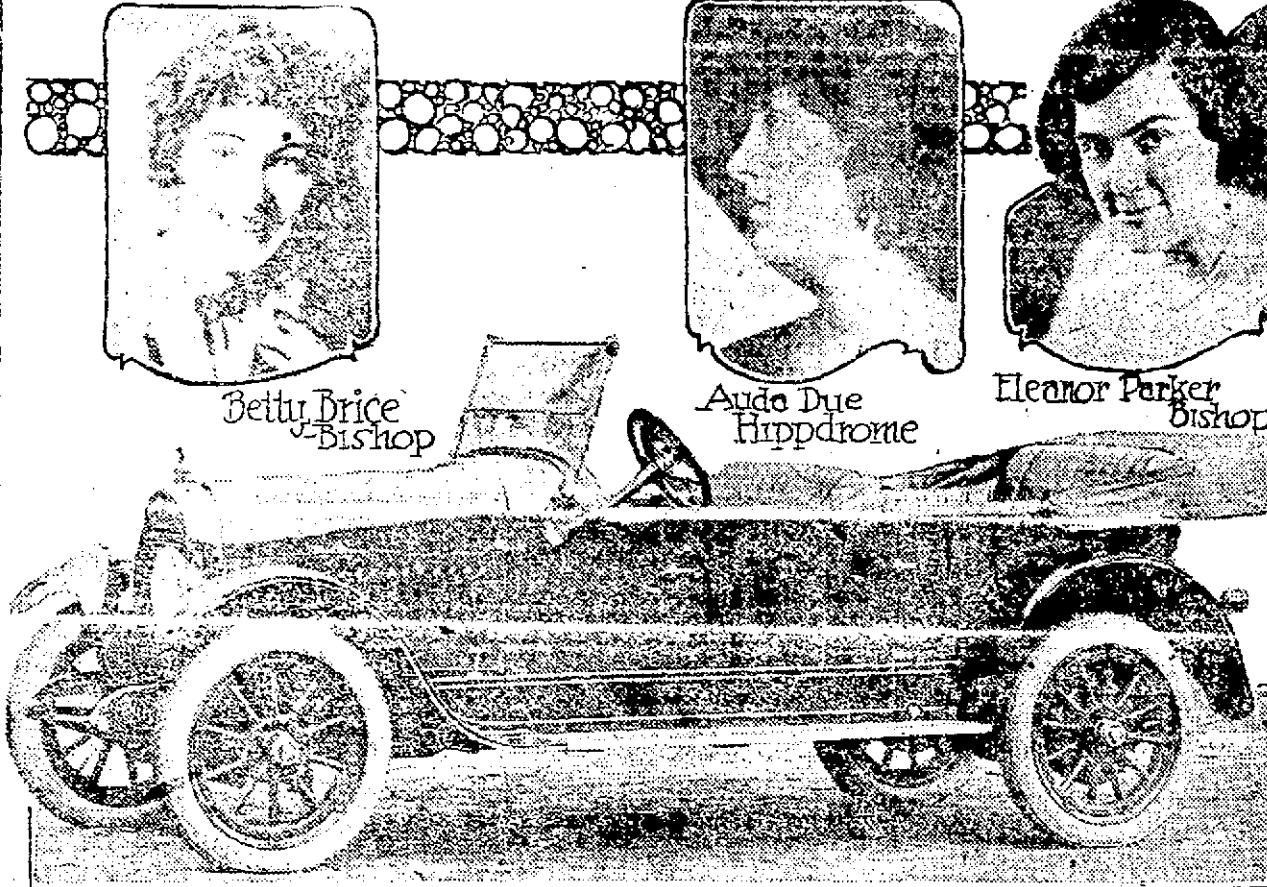
The final type which we shall consider is the piston valve engine, which has never actually been used in passenger car construction, though many designs have been placed on the market. In this type small pistons are used to control the intake and exhaust ports. These pistons move up and down in their individual cylinders just as the ordinary pistons do. While its adherents have claimed that the piston valve tended toward simplicity, their claims are scarcely borne out in practice. Engines of this type are bulky, the intake resistance is increased, vibration is complicated and the valve seating is also complicated with the additional disadvantage that it is hard to get at, and difficult to repair.

To sum up, there is no present probability of the poppet valve, water-cooled engine, being displaced as the leader in the field. It is not the ideal power plant, but for a given expenditure it offers the most. Like everything in the engineering field, it is simply a compromise, and it will continue to prevail until some other compromise that embodies more of the desired factors comes along to replace it.

SAVES TIME AND MONEY.

According to a statement by the Bergman Produce Company of Fort Worth, Texas, their company is saving 50 per cent in time and nearly as much in operating expenses by using a Maxwell truck. Ten horses were used previous to the purchase of two trucks. The trucks average about 35 miles a day.

Hudson Car Aids in War Relief Work



Four busy bees—BETTY BRICE, AUDRA DUE and ELEANOR PARKER and the Hudson.

MAXWELL PLANT IS MODEL ONE

WILLYS HONORS SERVICE EMPLOYEES

FEW AUTOS USED AS PLEASURE CARS

ARE CAREFUL TO PICK GOOD MATERIALS

The astonishing thing about a good modern automobile is the way it stands up and gives service under every possible road condition. In every part of the world. Rough roads, hills, mud, sand, only seem to bring out the car's built-in stamina. But to the owner who sits complacently behind the wheel, free from the worry of frequent mechanical difficulties, there is seldom a thought as to what is really back of the car's goodness.

Yet this quality does not just happen; there is a reason for it.

Automobile manufacturers take nothing for granted. That is, those recognized leaders who have created and consistently maintained a reputation for quality, accept no one's word when it comes to the materials used or into the construction of their cars. They build longevity and service into their cars by making sure in advance.

Some sage has said that the training of a child should begin with its grand parents. Automobile engineers believe that the inspection of a car should begin with the raw material.

The Studebaker Corporation, one of the world's largest and best-known manufacturers of automobiles, obtains surveys of manufacture partly from exact engineering calculations partly by scientific tests in wonderful chemical and physical laboratories, and partly by exhaustive road tests.

Studebaker has invested a large fortune in its laboratories and equipment. The research and chemical laboratories, for instance, occupy nearly 15,000 square feet of floor space and employ a large force

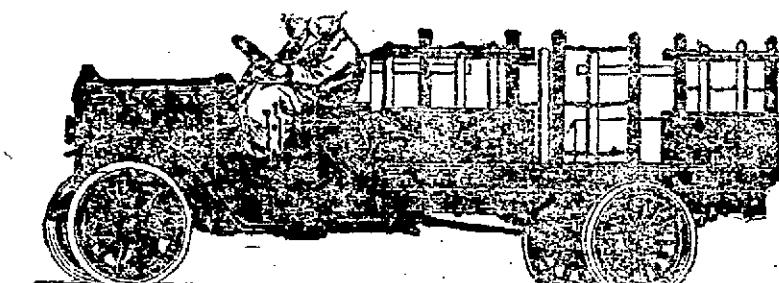
of skilled men, each man holding his own knowledge and experience. And here it is interesting to note that these Studebaker laboratories are larger and more completely equipped than many of the universities from which the men employed are educated.

In the chemical laboratory materials such as steel bar stock, brass, iron, babbitt, etc., cast-bron, are carefully analyzed and checked with specimens from the engineering department. Any deviation from original specifications means immediate rejection. Steering knuckles, transmission and rear-end gears, etc., are also tested. These vital parts are regularly sampled and checked in the mechanical laboratory to see that production is always up to standard. The metallurgical laboratory tests the heat treating of steel under microscopic enlargements from samples which are taken after each heat treatment. Specialized experts in the physical laboratory test finished parts for strength by special machines which exert crushing, twisting and pulling or bending strength sufficient to break any finished part. Three of the latest-type electric power absorption dynamometers measure power up to 100 horsepower, through a speed range of 4000 revolutions per minute. 210 are operated by Studebaker in the dynamometer and mechanical departments.

The Studebaker's research laboratory maintained at great expense and employ-

ing many scientific men of note, is fully equipped for scientific work along original lines. The object and duties of this department are to investigate, analyze and develop new ideas toward determining their relative merits and resultant commercial value.

The work done in the experimental department covers the necessary work on all new models and special apparatus, the inspection of a sample of all purchased parts, such as dies, castings, motor parts, gauges, etc. These outside parts, of course, have been rigidly inspected and checked up by their makers before delivery to Studebaker. But Studebaker engineers take nothing for granted—they insist upon a thorough inspection under their own eyes to ascertain whether the work is up to standard. This department is also used for the purpose of conducting road tests to evaluate and check up laboratory results under actual road conditions. Tests on the road cover the question of engine performance, economy, endurance, acceleration, spring performance, road resistances, tire tests, brake tests, night driving, lighting effects and many other minor tests covering the effects on some one part of the car. Tests made on the road are often duplicated in the mechanical laboratory for the purpose of special observation or of obtaining engineering data for analyzing purposes.



YOU are "doing your bit" toward helping to solve the nation's transportation problem when you have Nash rear driven trucks hauling your loads. They are of one ton and two ton capacity and are staunchly built to give you satisfactory service over a period of years.

Nash Two-Ton Truck—price, chassis \$2100
Nash One-Ton—price, chassis \$1680
Nash Quad—price, chassis \$3545

Prices f. o. b. Oakland

All Nash Trucks are equipped with an automatic locking differential

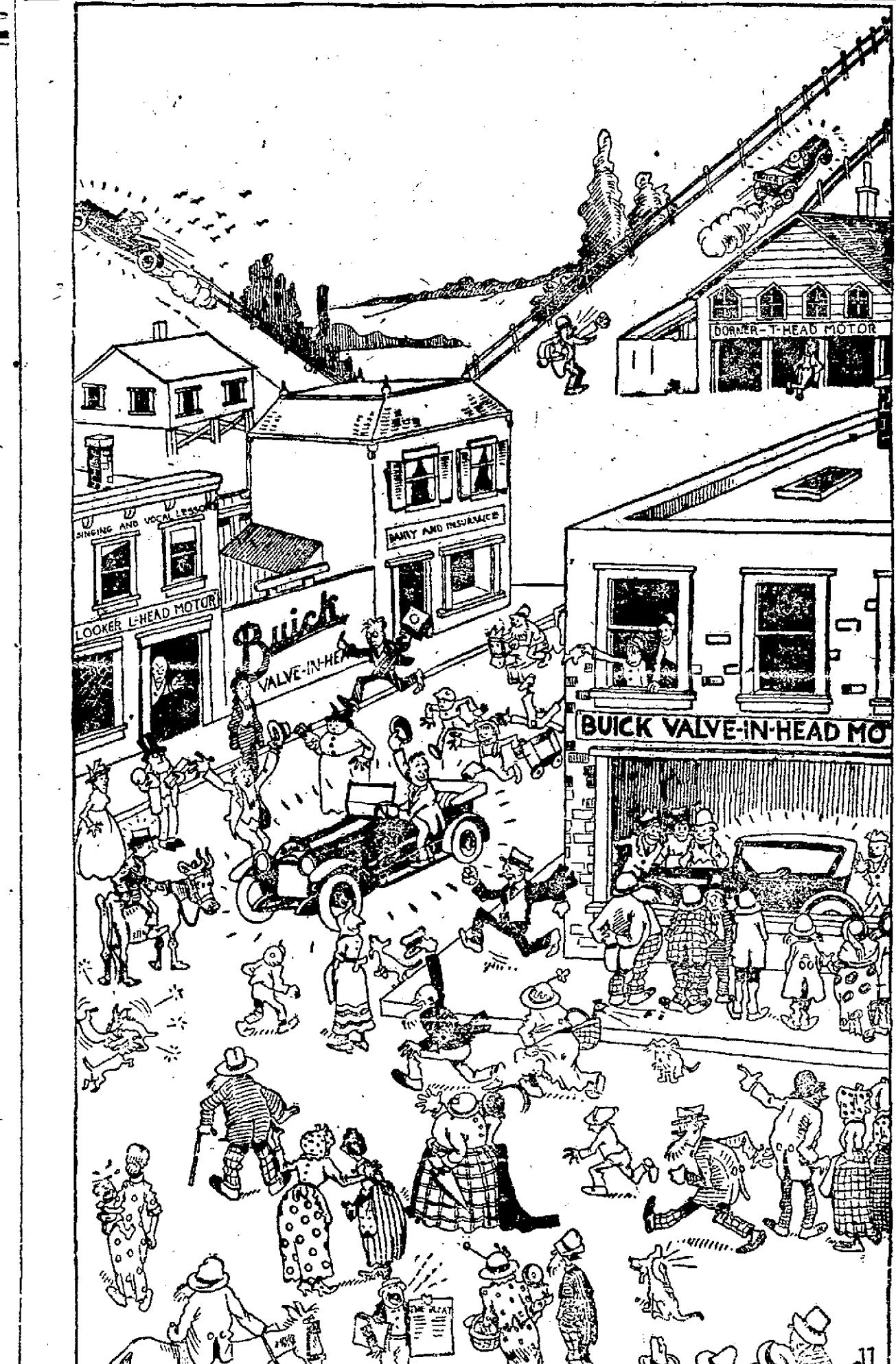
TATE MOTOR SALES CO.

2847 BROADWAY

LAKESIDE 1491

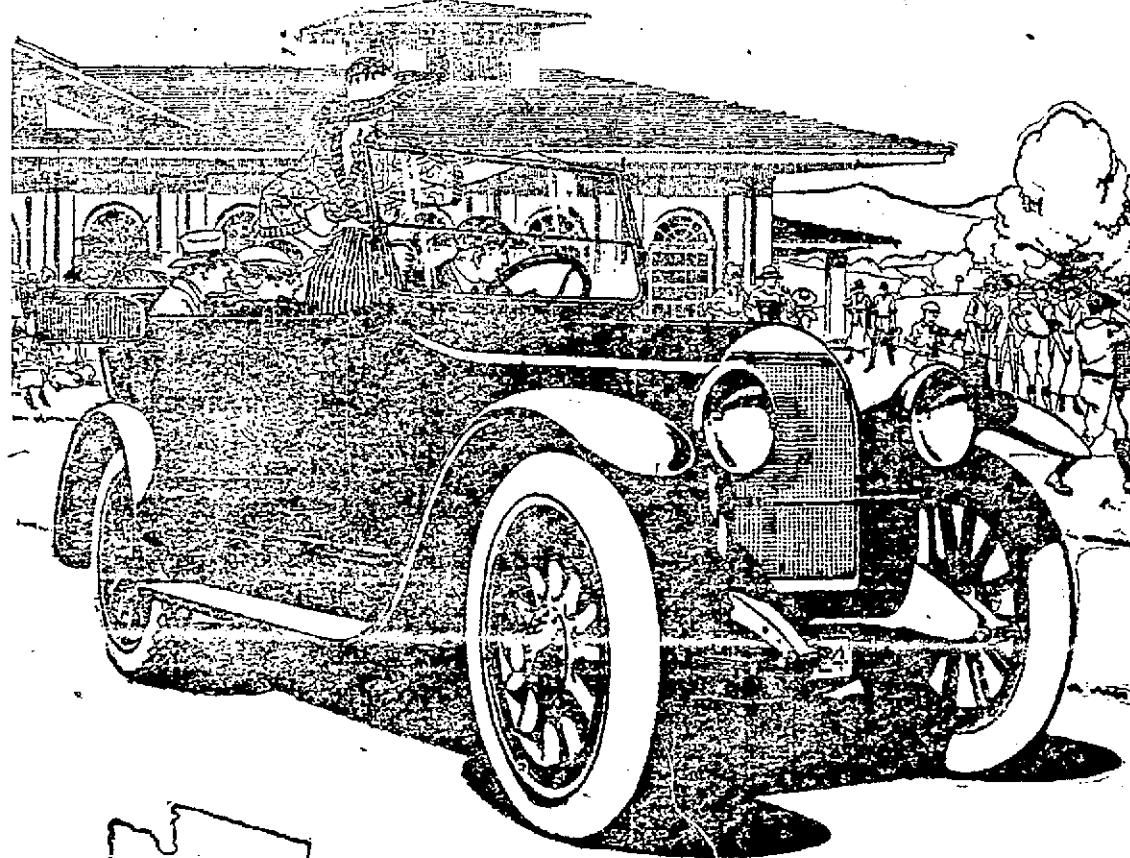
NASH MOTORE

VALUE CARE AT VOLUME PRICES



KISSELKAR

Hundred Point Six



Ever Notice the "Tiffany" Finish of Its "18-karat" Coat?

Its refined appearance is due to its beauty being more than "skin deep." The high quality Silver finish sheet steel used for the body, hood and fenders offers an unexcelled surface for its twenty-two finishing operations—eight more than any other car near its price.

Such super-quality is also found in the vital under-the-surface parts!

The ALL-YEAR Car

The exclusive ALL-YEAR Top is built-in, not on, to your open Kissel Kar—giving you a closed car in winter—an open roofless car in summer—complete in every detail.

Why delay ordering while we can make an early delivery?

THE PACIFIC KISSEL KAR BRANCH

W. L. HUGHSON, President

Largest Motor Car Dealers on the Coast

OAKLAND BRANCH

TWENTY-FOURTH AND BROADWAY

Phone Lakeside 177

BRANCHES—San Francisco, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Seattle

LOOK!

Our service to Kissel Kar owners is Coast length—an exclusive feature. Study above map.



A New Shipment of Buicks Arrives in Holt Center

LINZ MOTOR CO. TAKES UP LIBERTY CAR

The fact that the Linz Motor Company has not only created a great deal of interest along the San Francisco automobile row but has brought in a large number of motorists to inquire concerning the latest addition to the company's offerings. The reputation of the company for being conservative has been responsible for this interest as it is known that the Linz organization has to have the car sold to them before they will sell it to the public.

Knowing the long experience of Fred J. Linz it has been a guarantee that the car must be good or he would not stand sponsor for it with the old and large clientele that the company enjoys.

What first attracted Linz to the Liberty car was the men behind it. First there was Designer Waldron who for years was connected with the Packard company and also had a hand in the Cadillac 8. Then there is Jesse G. Vincent who has been vice-president of the Packard company and one of the designers of the Liberty motor that is being used by the Government in its aeroplanes and motors.

At the present time both Waldron and Vincent are in Washington passing on the motor equipment of the army and navy. Besides these men there are many number of leading parts makers who are counted among the stock holders of the Liberty Motor Car Company.

Percy Owen is the president of the company. Owen is well known on the coast for he was the first to make the winter trip from Los Angeles to San Francisco when he drove a car up in 44 hours. This was some years ago before our splendid state highway system.

Owen has been connected with the automobile practically ever since it made its appearance in this country. The vice-president of the company is J. F. Bourquin who was formerly in charge of production at the Chalmers factory.

From this it can be seen that the men behind the Liberty car should know what a good motor car should be. This attracted Linz even before he had ever seen the car.

In speaking of the Liberty Linz says: "The Liberty Six contains every thing a good automobile should contain. It is made up of units that are to be found only in the best cars on the market, guaranteeing to the owner service and a full value for his money."

There are cars containing high grade units, however, that do not seem to produce the power one would expect and before I closed with the Liberty factory the Liberty was put through the California paces, which means that it has stood the hardest test that is given to an automobile.

It answered every call that I made of it and in fact did more than J. E. Fields, the salesman, claimed for it. It has a special Continental motor built especially for the Liberty car. In spite of the present day low grade fuel, Liberty owners enjoy an unusual economy of gas consumption through the use of a special carburetor.

The electrical equipment is unique, of the two unit type, the ignition and generation being separate from the starting motor. The rest of the car is a duplicate of the motor as to advanced ideas of design and construction. It has been the close attention to details that has turned such a splendid car.

The correct slant of the seats, the deep, fitted upholstery and the perfect balance of the entire car, support and maintain the passengers in comfort.

Besides the regular tank there is a reserve 3 gallon tank for emergency. No matter how forgetful a driver may be when he runs out of gasoline he always has enough in reserve to carry him to the next station.

The steering wheel is correctly placed, leaving ample room for the largest driver. The easily applied, but powerful clutch is only one of the many exclusive features of the car. It is so easy to operate that it is now one of the most popular cars among the women drivers of the east.

The frame has straight tapering side bars, the strongest and most simple construction possible. These side bars give a 5 inch depth to the frame which insures strength and rigidity of the whole construction.

The axles and their bearings are Timken. Spicer universal joints and propeller shafts are used. The transmission gears are of high carbon nickel steel.

In the way of appointments the car again shows the close attention to detail. The curtain tire holder and the many little things spell comfort for the result of the designers and builders trying to fill the public demand.

There is but one trouble we are going to have and that will be to get enough of these cars when the public sees the new models when they arrive. California is not the only place on the map and there are other sections of the country that have already appreciated what a splendid car the Liberty six is."

Chocolate Fund Is Being Raised Locally

Local Chevrolet enthusiasts are being urged to contribute their quota to the Chevrolet Chocolate Fund, which is being gathered at the Oakland headquarters of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, for former salesmen, mechanics and office attaches. Assistant Sales Manager Steves is custodian of the fund, which will be distributed about June 1st.

LOCKING THE CAR.

Many modern cars are fitted with a battery ignition system in which the distributor arm is removable. By removing this arm the car owner makes it possible to steal his vehicle only by towing it away or by fitting another distributing arm. The arm may be removed simply by unclasp the distributor cover to which the wires are attached. It usually happens that there is only one way in which this arm will fit, so that there need be no worry about replacement.

SERVICE TIRE and VULCANIZING CO.

WALTER APIN, Manager

EXPERT TIRE REPAIRING

CORD TIRES A SPECIALTY

Sections and Retreads

1762 Broadway

Lakeside 2574

ENJOY WINTER AUTO JOURNEY

COLE EIGHT OPENS OAKLAND BRANCH

The winter season in Iowa had no terrors for J. A. Smart and wife of Des Moines, who recently arrived in Oakland with their Nash Six touring car, all equipped for traveling and camping out en route.

The Smarts left Des Moines on the first of November, 1917, on their way to the coast. In their husky Nash Six touring car they had all the paraphernalia necessary for camping out. For a tent they had a special canvas cover for their Nash car that answered all the purposes of a tent as well as a garage. The canvas cover utilized the top of the car for tent poles and with the canvas strung out on both sides of the car the Smarts had to leap to on both sides of the car. On the one side they fitted up sleeping quarters and on the other a combination kitchen, dining-room and lounge.

The Des Moines couple have lived in the open all of the way across the continent, stopping where night overtook them and traveling when they felt like it. It was a great life, said Smart. "We traveled west over the Santa Fe trail. It is wonderfully well marked and at no time were we in a quandary as to the right road to take on our pilgrimage. You people here in California have a wonderful highway system. I am going to stay here until this coming July and enjoy traveling over the many picturesque tours that this section of the country offers to travelers. I am going back west over the Northwest after leaving California via a roundabout way, taking the Yosemite, Tioga and Tahoe routes."

DOESN'T NEED CHAUFFEUR.

As most people are today avoiding any extra expense, the motor cars anyone can learn to handle are much sought. The people who ordinarily would demand a car that might require the services of a chauffeur are now buying Maxwell's because of its simplicity in operation and economy in fuel consumption.

The new Aero Eight models are distinctive and different, and will make an appeal to those who desire beauty of appearance in addition to comfort in riding and power in performance.

Peck has already organized his Oakland branch house staff with Harvey Trubischek as head of the service department and Sam Keeney as head salesman for the Cole 8 cars and H. W. Tibbs as Lexington car salesman. All four of the head men in the organization are well known in Oakland.

New Company Enters Auto Row in Oakland

The new Oakland branch house of the California Motor Sales Company in the upper Broadway auto row where the Cole Eight, Lexington Six and Olympia Four cars will be represented in Oakland. Lower photos from left to right are C. J. PECK, Oakland manager of the new Oakland branch, and (right) L. D. ALLEN, president and active head of the California Motor Sales Company.



W. T. RANCEL

will buy your old tires or allow liberal prices in exchange for new ones.

Ajax Tires and Tubes Retreads Guaranteed

4TH AND WEBSTER STS.

Phone Oakland 679.

Work Called For and Prices Given.

TIDES BARGAINS TIME

Standard Makes

Goods shipped to all points C. O. D. Money refunded on goods returned intact within one week.

Size	Special Prices on Plain Tread	Gray Tires
28x3	\$ 7.70	\$ 2.15
30x3	8.20	2.15
30x3 1/2	10.55	2.60
31x3 1/2	11.10	2.65
32x3 1/2	11.70	2.70
34x3 1/2	12.90	3.20
30x4	15.50	3.25
31x4	16.30	3.30
32x4	16.55	3.40
33x4	17.30	3.50
34x4	17.60	3.60
35x4	18.40	4.15
36x4	18.65	3.85
33x4 1/2	23.00	4.30
34x4 1/2	23.80	4.35
35x4 1/2	24.55	4.50
36x4 1/2	25.00	4.65
37x4 1/2	25.80	4.85
36x5	27.80	5.45
37x5	28.20	6.00

Non-Skid Prices in Proportion

SPECIAL Non-Skid Seconds	\$ 17.90
Prices subject to change without notice.	\$ 18.25

Automobile Tire Co.

1776 BROADWAY

Phone Oakland 8219.

J. L. CLARK, Local Manager.

H. A. DEMAREST, Coast Manager.

533 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco.

Sixth and Grove, Los Angeles, Calif.

Second and B Sts., San Diego.

Hotel Fresno Building, Fresno.

The Oldest Automobile Tire Job.

bing Concern in the United States

and the Largest in the World.

Open Sunday Mornings

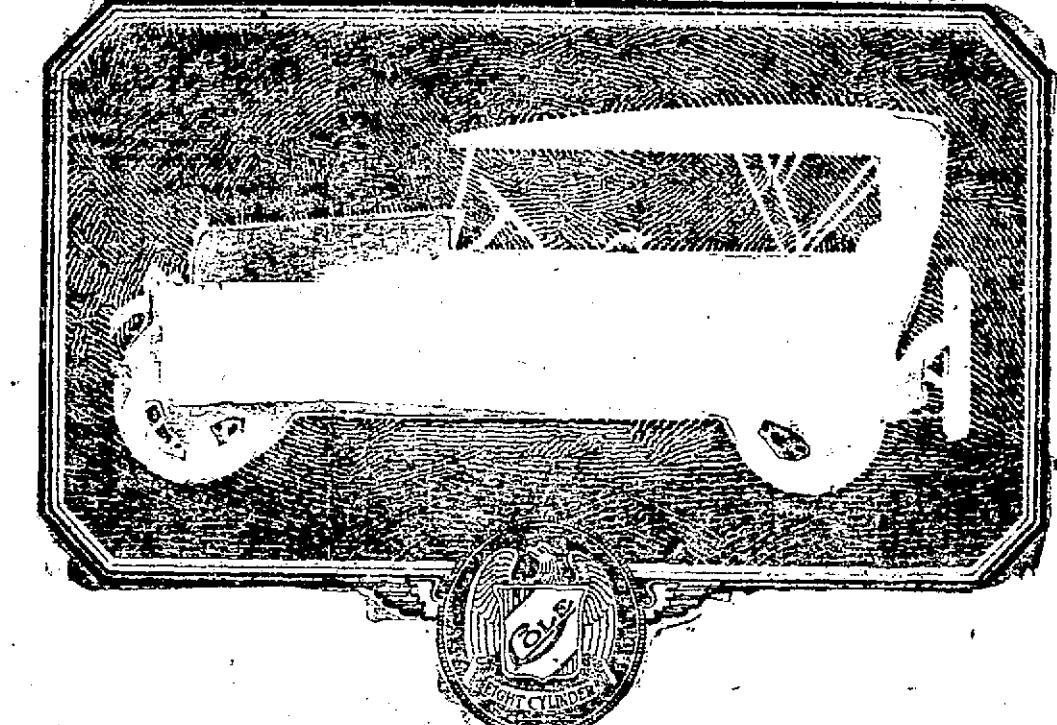
RURAL MERCHANT HAS NEED OF AUTO

If there are any persons who still doubt that the automobile is an essential factor in modern life, they should question the merchant of the agricultural district, who has become one of the staunchest champions of the motor car in the past decade.

This is the sound advice of Roy Hollaway, sales manager of the California Motor Sales Company, Cole Eight distributor.

Hollaway is now visiting the dealers throughout the territory and de-

The Cole Aero-EIGHT



Who will produce a true likeness of the new Cole Aero-Eight?

Photographs fail to do it justice. Artists have tried with pen and palette to depict it.

But the elusive beauty of the Aero-Eight seems to mock all efforts to reproduce it.

Even now we have a standing offer to anyone who, in an illustration, can faithfully portray the car.

Aero-Eight design is new—it is unprecedented.

Ordinary motor car terms do not describe it. A new automobile vocabulary is needed for this new standard of automobile art.

For that reason we want you to come and see the car itself that you may judge it from the original instead of from inadequate illustration.

An Especially Interesting Proposition to Dealers.

Write, Wire or Call.

California Motor Sales Co.

DISTRIBUTORS

3036 BROADWAY

Phone Oakland 3

1420 Van Ness Avenue

Telephone Prospect 6300

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.

*The real economy of a
first class job of*

Automobile Painting

IS REALIZED BY ALL OUR CUSTOMERS

Lake Merritt Auto Painting Co.

SPECIALIST IN AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

For nine years Oakland's leading automobile painting house

Let us do your next job of painting.

The best is the cheapest—first, last and all time

Satisfaction Guaranteed

You are cordially invited to visit and inspect our enlarged plant—like our work, it will please you.

Lake Merritt Auto Painting Co.

THORVALD NIELSEN, Proprietor

79 12th Street

OAKLAND

Oakland 2572

WALTER APIN, Manager

EXPERT TIRE REPAIRING

CORD TIRES A SPECIALTY

Sections and Retreads

1762 Broadway

Lakeside 2574

SNOW IS DEEP ON LAKE TAHOE ROAD

PLACERVILLE, Cal., April 20.—Motorists who expect to see the roads to Lake Tahoe opened before May 20th are doomed to disappointment, according to a letter received here yesterday afternoon from Charles and Wilson Young, owners of a resort on the southern end of the lake. The brother walked over the Lake Tahoe State road from here to Lake Tahoe, arriving there last Friday, and their letter is the only authoritative report of the condition of the road thus far received.

The road is open and in good condition for thirty-five miles above this city, and motorizing on this stretch is most pleasant. State Road Superintendent H. L. Levenson has a crew of men at work in the repair of the road, but it is being heavily traveled, especially by fishing parties.

SNOW MEASUREMENTS.

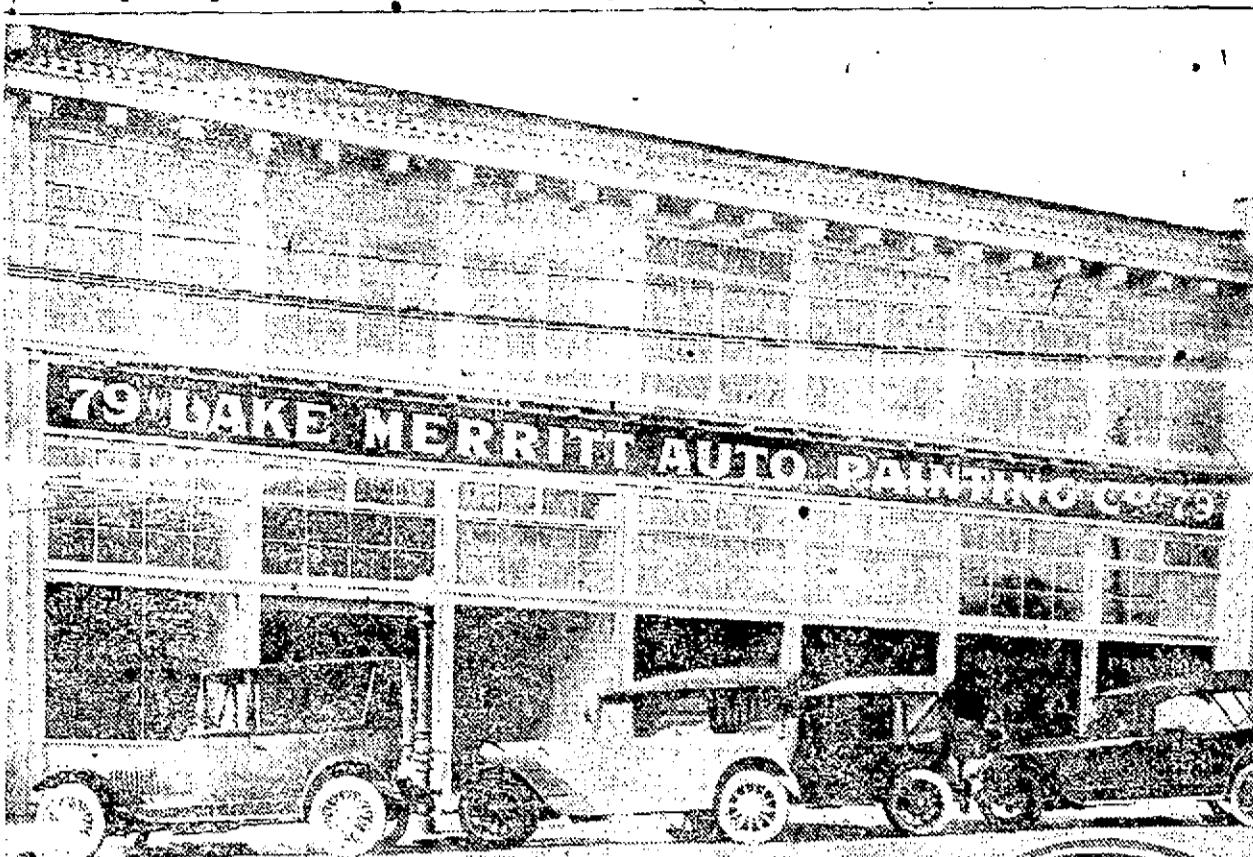
From the thirty-five miles above the road is blocked. At this point there are several snowdrifts several hundred feet in length and about three feet deep. From the thirty-sixth milestone to it is all snow. Measurements taken last week were: Strawberry, 15 inches; Phillips Station, 54 inches; Summit, 72 inches; Meyers, 36 inches; Elou and Lake Tahoe, 8 inches.

The letter shows there is more snow in the mountains than had generally been believed, and the snow is full of water and frozen. It is not melting fast, but setting in of warm weather will open the road to Tahoe by May 20th.

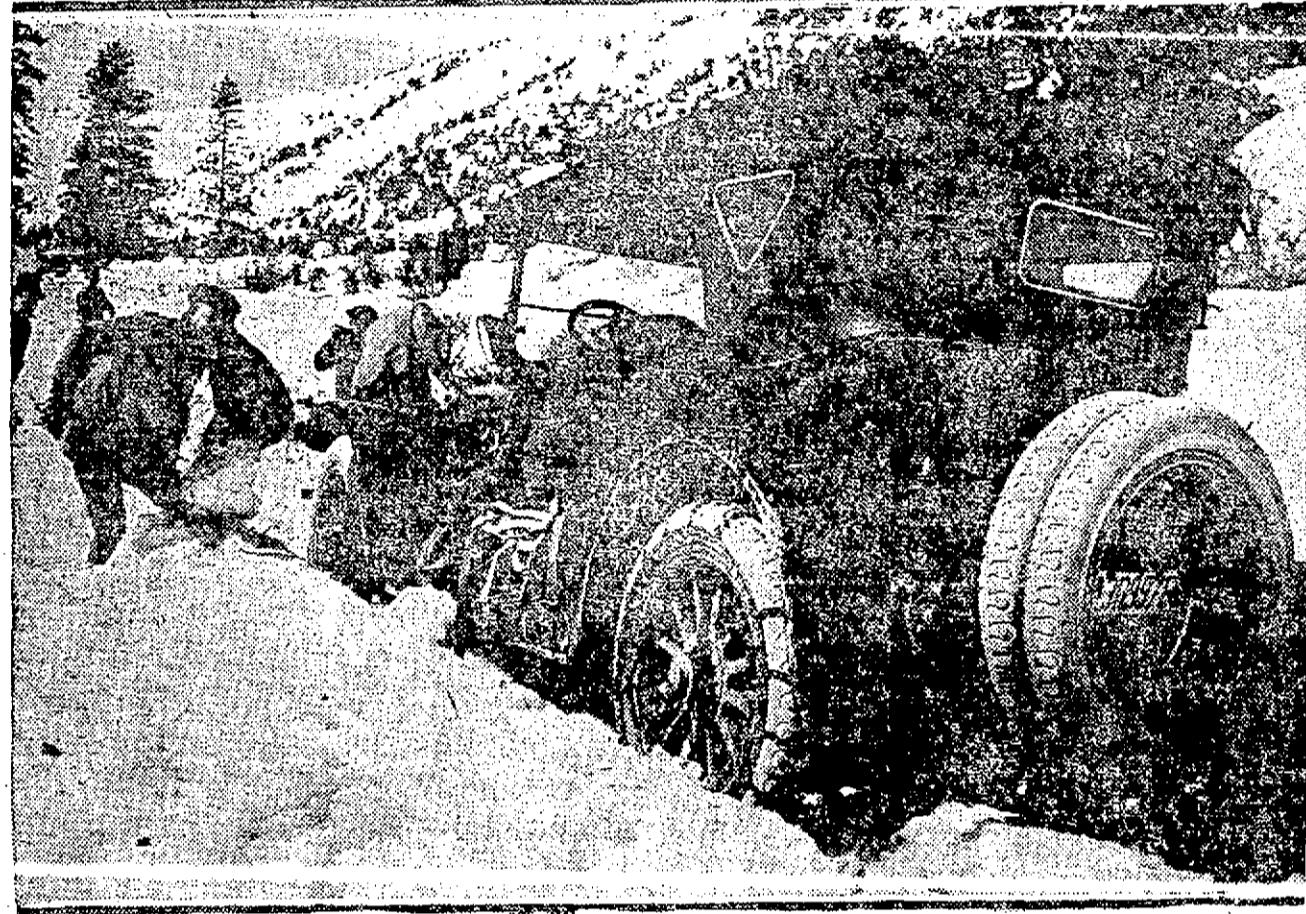
The profusion of wild flowers along the State Highway between Sacramento and Placerville is making this route a favorite of Sacramento motorists. The early open-

Oakland Has Largest Auto Paint Shop

The modern new quarters of the Lake Merritt Auto Painting Company in the Twelfth-street auto row—one of the largest and finest equipped automobile painting houses on the Pacific Coast. Lower photo shows THORVALD NIELSEN, head of the company, who has been in the automobile painting business in Oakland for the past nine years.



Fighting Snow in Snow Bound Sierra Roads



Cadillac eight and party fighting snow that now blocks the way across the Sierra Nevada mountains. According to advices received here during the past week from both Yosemite and Tahoe regions, the snows will be cleared away earlier this season than ever before. The Yosemite roads via the Wawona way are expected open for auto travel by May 1.

ing of the black bass season has brought scores to the reservoirs at Clarksville, Diamond and Placerville this week—Sacramento Etc.

YOSEMITE, April 20.—Tourists coming into Yosemite Valley, particularly those from Northern California points, advise that there exists a misleading impression that the valley is not accessible at this time of the year. In order to correct this misunderstanding the public is advised that there is a daily railroad service from Merced to El Portal, whence passengers are carried by automobile to the automobile and motorcycles on or about May 15.

Automobile Sales Are Not Slowed Down

Automobile sales were not slowed up by the big Liberty Loan drive according to the reports of the big San Francisco distributors. The fact that the automobile is a war necessity is being borne in on the minds of an increasing number of people throughout this section of the state. Chalmers sales according to L. H. Rose, northern California distributor, went "over the top" during the last two months for a record number in northern California territory. This is a

fact that those who are doing most to help keep Uncle Sam's soldiers healthy and efficient are men who drive automobiles. Not only are they the backbone of all direct activity in connection with the war, but in their private pursuits they are performing their work more speedily and better because of their cars.

Those who subscribe most liberally for Liberty Bonds and for Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and other war philanthropies, are the same folks. They means they contribute are in part, the dividends they draw from the motor car in health and the ability to do things quicker.

I believe that a census would disclose a predominant percentage of car owners able to show a large amount of valuable time saved and applied through the employment of their cars. Therefore the purchase of a car in these times is to be looked upon as an investment rather than an expense."

The Big Oak Flat road will be opened to automobile and motorcycles on or about May 15. The Big Oak Flat road will be opened to automobile and motorcycles on or about May 15.

FIND NEW USES FOR AUTOMOBILES

From all quarters of the country come reports of new uses to which motor cars are being put in various lines of commerce and industry. All are interesting as revealing fresh fields in which the motor car is taking the highest degree of efficiency of service the hour of both.

Word of one of the latest developments comes from Savannah, Ga., where a railroad superintendent has abandoned the regulation division inspection equipment of locomotive and coach in favor of a motor car. W. H. Wright, superintendent of the Savannah division of the Central Railroad of Georgia, has an automobile fitted with steel-flanged railroad car wheels, and is free to traverse his division independently of steam power.

This unique inspection car is a regulation Dodge Brothers motor car, especially equipped in the railroad shops. In addition to the railroad wheels, it has been supplied with various accessories necessary to a railroad man's work. Its tests have proved so satisfactory that other divisions may be furnished with similar cars.

The motor car is in use. It is given a schedule of running time and a number, just as does. It is a number or a special train passing over the line. It not only affords a more comfortable and comfortable means of travel for the superintendent and his party, but it affords a better view of track and railroad, and is under direct control of the superintendent as to speed. It also eliminates the necessity of diverting for inspection tours, railroad equipment which can be put to other uses.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Summer Time Table, Effective Saturday, April 6, 1918.

LEAVE POINT RICHMOND Daily (except Sunday) 7:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m. Sunday—7:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 2:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m.

LEAVE POINT SAN RAFAEL Daily—7:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:30 a. m., 2:30 a. m., 4:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m. Sunday—8:15 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m.

PENINSULA SCHEDULE SUNDAY SCHEDULE EXECUTIVE Key Route Cars Connect with All Boats. Key Route Cars Connect with All Boats. Key Route Cars Connect with All Boats. Key Route Cars Connect with All Boats.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.



A FAGEOL PRODUCT

AUTO PAINTING PLANT ENLARGED

In addition to being one of the leading automobile retail centers in the United States, Oakland also claims the distinction of having some of the finest automobile painting houses in the world, both from the standpoint of size and thoroughness of equipment. This point was forcibly illustrated during the past week by the final touches of completion of the enlarged plant of the Lake Merritt Auto Painting Company in the Twelfth street auto row.

The Lake Merritt Auto Painting Company, which is a pioneer automobile painting company on the coast, as the result of the move during the past week now occupies the entire two-story building on the Twelfth street auto row. Thorvald Nielsen, head of the company, who has been one of the leaders in the auto painting business in Oakland for the past nine years, has in addition to the plant he occupied taken on the other half of the building recently occupied by Konrad Gobel with a general automobile woodwork and blacksmithing plant.

By occupying the entire building Nielsen now has a plant of approximately 15,000 square feet entirely devoted to the automobile painting business. His plant has a capacity of sixty large-sized cars at one time, with a varnishing room capacity of forty cars. The Lake Merritt Auto Painting Company's enlarged quarters is so arranged that it has four separate varnishing and drying rooms each so arranged that perfect daylight conditions can be utilized in the finer class of finishing work. This improvement means that cars in the various processes of varnishing are not disturbed by opening of doors and swirling dust when other cars are started through the varnishing rooms. With the perfect lighting conditions cars can be given their respective varnish coats and then completely sealed up in dust-tight compartments until thoroughly dry and ready for additional coats. This means better work for the owner and less expense in handling for the painting company. Each varnish room is fitted with special wall racks for the holding of the fenders and other parts of the cars being painted, and with the plant filled to capacity there will never be any cause for stacking fenders or other highly-finished surfaced parts in piles in a corner. Each drying room is also equipped with special suction fans with electric motors operating on the same principle as a vacuum cleaner for each drying room sucking out all dust, and paint fumes, enabling the men to work in better air conditions and also to keep the fenders and surfaces of the cars free of every trace of dust. Nielsen has now a plant that is a model in every respect where he can carry out to the finest detail his plans for specializing on automobile painting.

The cars are first received on the ground floors, where, after being thoroughly cleaned and dissembled, they are started through the first stages of painting. Then for each separate process they are taken to a room where each process is specialized on by men that do nothing else. When ready for the finishing coats they are shot up to the finishing rooms by means of an elevator, and when ready for delivery are delivered to the repository room for the customer.

Auto Firm Issues 50 Mileage Books to Men

These mileage books for 1918, employees now in Uncle Sam's service were sent out from the Oakland factory of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California last week. The books were the gift of those remaining at the plant.

SNOWBIRD IS VOTED TO BE BIG SUCCESS

The Moreland "Snowbird" made its maiden trip to Big Bear Lake several days ago and performed with wonderful success. W. W. Pedder of Los Angeles and the Big Bear Valley is much pleased with the performance of this unusual style of construction and the plan as now completed now includes the use of such a vehicle for the convenience of travelers via any bus line or who have reached snow line in their own conveyances.

The truck will have a starting point at either Cactus Flat or the head of the Johnson grade, depending upon the amount of snowfall. Its usual run will be from snowline to the lake. At Cactus Flat, or at the head of the Johnson grade, a rest house will be erected and supplied with heat, all conveniences and current literature, so that passengers waiting for connections may be comfortable.

Also, there will be built an insulated house for the storage of perishable goods so they won't freeze en route. This house will be insulated with sawdust and will be of great benefit to those shiping into that section.

On the trip up the Moreland "Snowbird" encountered very adverse conditions. The Cushingbury grade was made under the partially washed-out conditions that prevailed due to the torrential rains, which practically obliterated all wheel tracks and left soft, mushy ground through which traction was very difficult.

The Johnson grade was very fair, except for the red, sticky clay near the top.

The condition around Baldwin Lake was very good, and no difficulties were encountered, while the valley generally was in a condition that could be likened to the usual spring thaw, or conditions usually found two months hence. The operation of the Moreland "Snowbird" was above reproach. Two months from now, if the same conditions exist, motor car dealers throughout the state will find conditions the best in the world for proving the sturdiness of their product by combating the muddy grades that will be common at that time.

The Moreland truck, equipped with the traveling band track and the runners, had no special difficulty in negotiating the much dreaded China Garden and though the roadway was washed out to the ditch and full of slush, the tractor tread, acting as a support, permitted the truck to go through without a single stop, and during this trip it carried a 50 pound overload.

Mr. Pedder was so satisfied with the test run that a larger and more powerful vehicle is now being made, and will be known as the "Polar Bear." This truck will fill a regular place in Big Bear transportation during the winter season.

DON LEE CO. IS THERE ON BONDS

The Don Lee organization in California invested over fifty thousand dollars in Liberty Bonds last week. Half of this was from the rank and file in the various branches. The men and women in the employ of the Cadillac distributor came through with enthusiasm. There was a keen rivalry between the various departments and every man took all he could handle in bonds.

The San Francisco house led with a sale of \$10,500, with Los Angeles second with \$8,000. The other branches in the state all took their share.

"It was certainly great to see the force do so well," said Don Lee. "The purchase of these government bonds cannot but create a desire to save and I believe it will do much in shaping the future careers of many of the men who have never before saved money and did not know the satisfying feeling of having money in reserve. I am certainly proud of the men and women in the organization."

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OUR INSPECTION SERVICE IS

FREE

Bring Your Tires and Tubes to

RECORD TIRE CO.

23RD AND BROADWAY

ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK

We will tell you honestly if a repair

is NOT justified.

PHONE OAKLAND 212

The Moreland truck, equipped with the

Wanted

Live Truck Dealer for Alameda County

to represent high-grade motor truck. One to six-ton capacities. Pioneer work has been done here. Many trucks sold and doing most satisfactory work. Backed by well-established Factory Branch in San Francisco.

Address Box 211 Tribune, S. F.

THE Auto Theft-Signal is the only device that links all elements of society in a common effort to reduce and wipe out auto thievery. This effective co-operation of the public and police with the owner makes the

Security Auto Theft-Signal

immeasurably superior to any and all mere locking devices. It is more than a lock—it's a "signal" to the public that the owner has left his car. In the two years it has been on the market it has proven absolute protection in every case.

The Great Advantage of the Security Auto Theft-Signal over all other protective devices is that with the Theft-Signal the public can—and WILL—watch your car.

Motorists

You MUST appreciate and admit the effectiveness of this securely locked Signal PLUS the watchful eye of the public. Co-operate. Get a Theft-Signal today. Your dealer can supply you. No installation cost—cannot damage the car.

AUTO THEFT SIGNAL

\$100 Reward

will be paid by the manufacturers to the person responsible, at any time, anywhere, for the use and conviction, as a thief, of any person operating an automobile equipped with a Security Auto Theft-Signal, or tampering with a Theft-Signal in place.

Be suspicious of anyone working around the wheel of an automobile for more than a few seconds. It is likely to be a thief trying to remove a Theft-Signal. Call the police.

The Theft-Signal

is simplicity itself. When the owner leaves his car he locks the Signal on the right front wheel.

It is plain sight of everyone;

the owner instantly unlocks it with his special key;

any unauthorized person must "tamper" or leave it alone.

In this way it enables the public to know the owner from a thief.

AUTO THEFT-SIGNAL SALES CO.

Phone—Prospect 3907

1ST MOTORIZED ARTILLERY IS BIG SENSATION

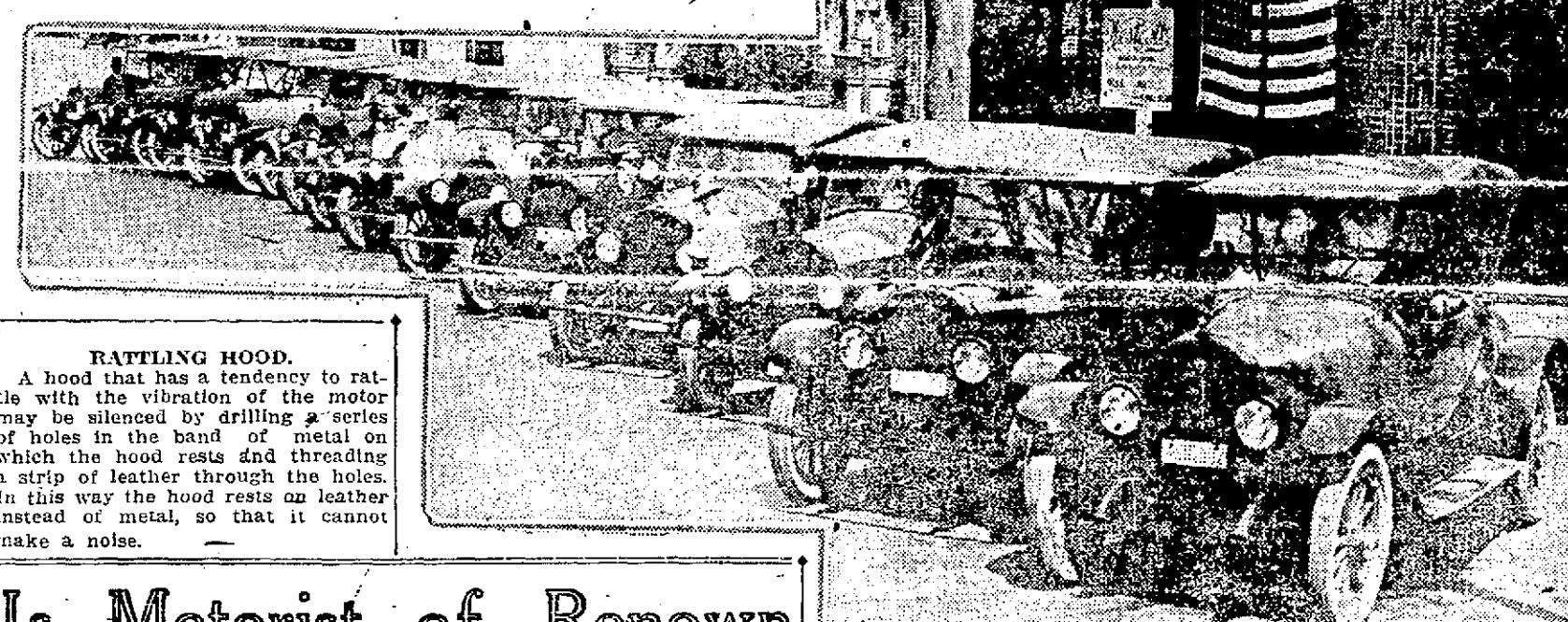
(By CHRISTY WALSH.)

CAMP CUSTER, Mich., April 20.—All dressed up in regulation camouflage, and capable of going into position while under fire, the first motor-hauled battery of field artillery in America, and perhaps the world, chugged itself past General Kennedy and staff on the parade grounds here recently. The event was the first brigade review in honor of General Kennedy, new commandant at Camp Custer.

The first car in line was a famous Hot Spot Chalmers, equipped with wireless standards and other reconnaissance attachments. The other cars, including tractors and trucks, were covered with heavy roofing paper in such a camouflaging manner as to perfectly eliminate the armored fighting car. Improvised periscopes and rifle muskets provided their way through the open turrets, and the general impression, as observed by the alleged correspondent, was one of genuine terror. But terror was not the only suggestion, for the sight was a tribute to the great American automobile industry, and indeed a noted accomplishment for the far-sighted and progressive energy of Colonel H. E. Cloke, commanding the

Line Up of the Boosters for Westcott Six Car in Oakland

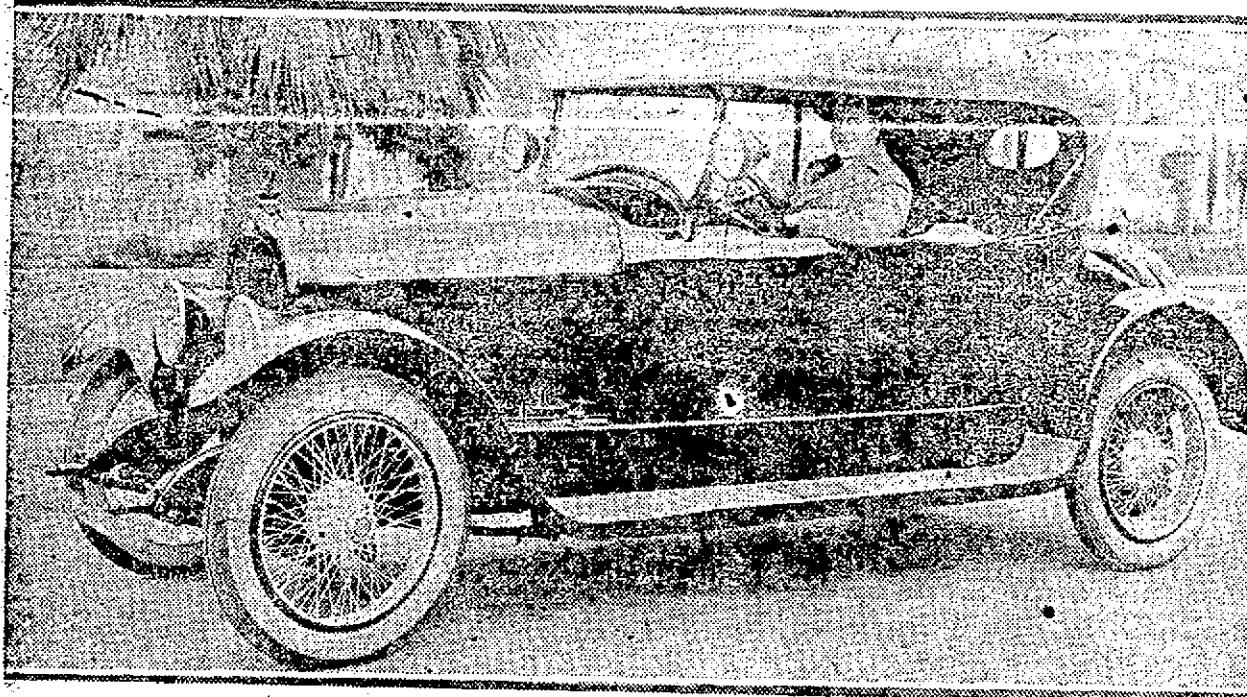
Lineup of a few of the owners of Westcott Six cars in Oakland, photographed by The TRIBUNE photographer during the past week in front of the C. P. Kiel Westcott car house. Among the prominent owners of Westcott cars in Oakland are the following: Wickham Havens, J. P. Pryor, B. J. Reilly, M. F. Frates, W. R. Williams, J. L. Fuller, R. W. Krobtsch, E. Gingg, E. M. Hall, F. Seulberger, George Fiske, A. Akeson, E. R. Teatord and N. A. Dickey.



RATTLING HOOD.

A hood that has a tendency to rattle with the vibration of the motor may be silenced by drilling a series of holes in the band of metal on which the hood rests and threading a strip of leather through the holes. In this way the hood rests on leather instead of metal, so that it cannot make a noise.

Movie Fan Is Motorist of Renown



WILLIAM FARNUM in new Marmon "34" roadster model.

TOURISTS TO FIND DON LEE BUREAU AID

180th Field Artillery, and acting commander of the 180th, Brigade. WAS COMPLETE SUCCESS: Although the experiment has been in progress for nearly ninety days, the brigade review was the first official appearance of a model motorized battery completely armored and capable of moving forward in trench warfare as do the famous British tanks. So practical have been the results and so startling the possibilities that it is generally conceded this pioneer unit may be a definite step toward permanently sweeping the stalemate trench system into a swift-moving conflict of automatic artillery.

Notwithstanding it is generally admitted that it costs the United States government more to support one horse than it does to sustain a fighting man; and despite the miracles already performed by motor cars in battle, three-quarters of our army officers are still skeptical and inclined to place little confidence in the motor-hauled battery and especially of one of such a type proposed. In addition to the tactical maneuvering done by the motorized section of the famous 320th Field Artillery, 250 men have already completed a course in the regular motor school, the first on record. From the smallest bolt to the most sensitive mechanism, everything pertaining to an automobile engine has been explained by experts, and as the Chalmers engine was used as a model, much attention was given to the celebrated Chalmers Hot Spot.

348 MOTORS IN REGIMENT.

A heavy artillery regiment, completely motorized, would contain 448 motor vehicles, including trucks, high-speed cars and tractors, all fully armored. The 3500th Field Artillery at Camp Custer is equipped with 155 mm. howitzers, a very powerful artillery weapon having a range of seven miles, and considered one of the hardest light field pieces to manipulate. A famous Hot-Spot Chalmers has been converted into what is called a resilience and instrument car, and its performance and economy over the sandy terrain of Battle Creek has earned it much praise from the officers in command. In actual warfare it would be armored, and carry a special-body body on the regulation Chalmers chassis. This car, entrusted with the serious commission of establishing communication lines, maintaining fire control and securing firing data for the line of batteries; above all, must be a machine equal to any emergency, and dependable under the most adverse circumstances.

GAS SHORTAGE IS ONLY DREAM

It is time to call a halt to this insidious propaganda that is doing great harm to the automobile industry and causing a lot of unrest among owners of cars. The propaganda, which is circulated throughout the country is that there will be a gasoline shortage.

"Nothing could be further from the truth," says Frank Sanford of the Howland Auto Company, distributors of Buick cars here. "The facts of the matter are that there is more gasoline produced in this country today than can be used up. The oil companies all have large surpluses and are in some cases hard put to find storage places. It is practically impossible to secure steel for the construction of additional tank farms and the companies are forced to do the best they can and sell as much gas as possible."

New processes have made possible increased production of gasoline from a given amount of crude oil, and chemists are now at work in all parts of the country attempting to still further increase the output and so reduce the price of gas to the consumer. Many have said that the output cannot be increased still further but nothing is impossible now-a-days."

HAYNES TRAVELS

140,000 MILES TO 140,000 MILES

With the advent of spring the Don Lee touring bureau once more comes to life. This is department organized by the California Cadillac distributor for the purpose of providing information for Cadillac owners who desire to plan summer tours and also to assist owners in every way to make their tours a source of constant pleasure.

Branches of the touring bureau are established in all the Don Lee branches: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Pasadena, Oakland, Fresno and Sacramento, where the latest touring information can be obtained.

The car and an affidavit from the owner—who, by the way, recently bought his third Haynes—has been exhibited in the showroom of the New Orleans Haynes agency.

The distance the car has traveled in its consistent career is only one feature of its life story. The motor ran in the "tireney business" in New Orleans every day the 5-cent lines were operated, and it never failed once, although the strains to which it was subjected were terrific at times.

The car averaged seventeen miles a gallon for all of its useful life, says the affidavit, and the entire cost of upkeep to the owner was not in excess of \$50. The Haynes has paid for itself many times over by its economy, says the owner. The second purchase is still in the service, having gone 40,000 miles in a year and a half.

SAVE ON TIRES

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

GUARANTEED TIRES & TUBES.

Size Tires	Plain	Non-Skid	Size Tires	Plain	Non-Skid
28x3	\$ 7.95	\$ 9.65	35x4	\$19.05	\$23.10
30x3	8.40	9.50	36x4	19.20	22.95
30x3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.10	13.85	33x4 $\frac{1}{2}$	23.05	25.30
31x3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.25	12.60	34x4 $\frac{1}{2}$	23.70	25.75
32x3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12.00	14.40	35x4 $\frac{1}{2}$	23.90	26.00
34x3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13.20	14.50	36x4 $\frac{1}{2}$	25.00	27.75
30x4	15.60	17.00	37x4 $\frac{1}{2}$	25.50	28.05
31x4	16.95	18.75	35x5	27.75	30.95
32x4	17.40	18.70	36x5	28.20	31.70
33x4	18.30	20.95	37x5	29.05	32.85
34x4	18.95	21.95	38x5 $\frac{1}{2}$	33.10	36.60

Goods shipped C. O. D.—no money in advance—subject to return intact within one week.

Oakland Tire Co. 2334 BROADWAY

Oakland 670 Coast's Largest Tire Jobbers Oakland, Cal.

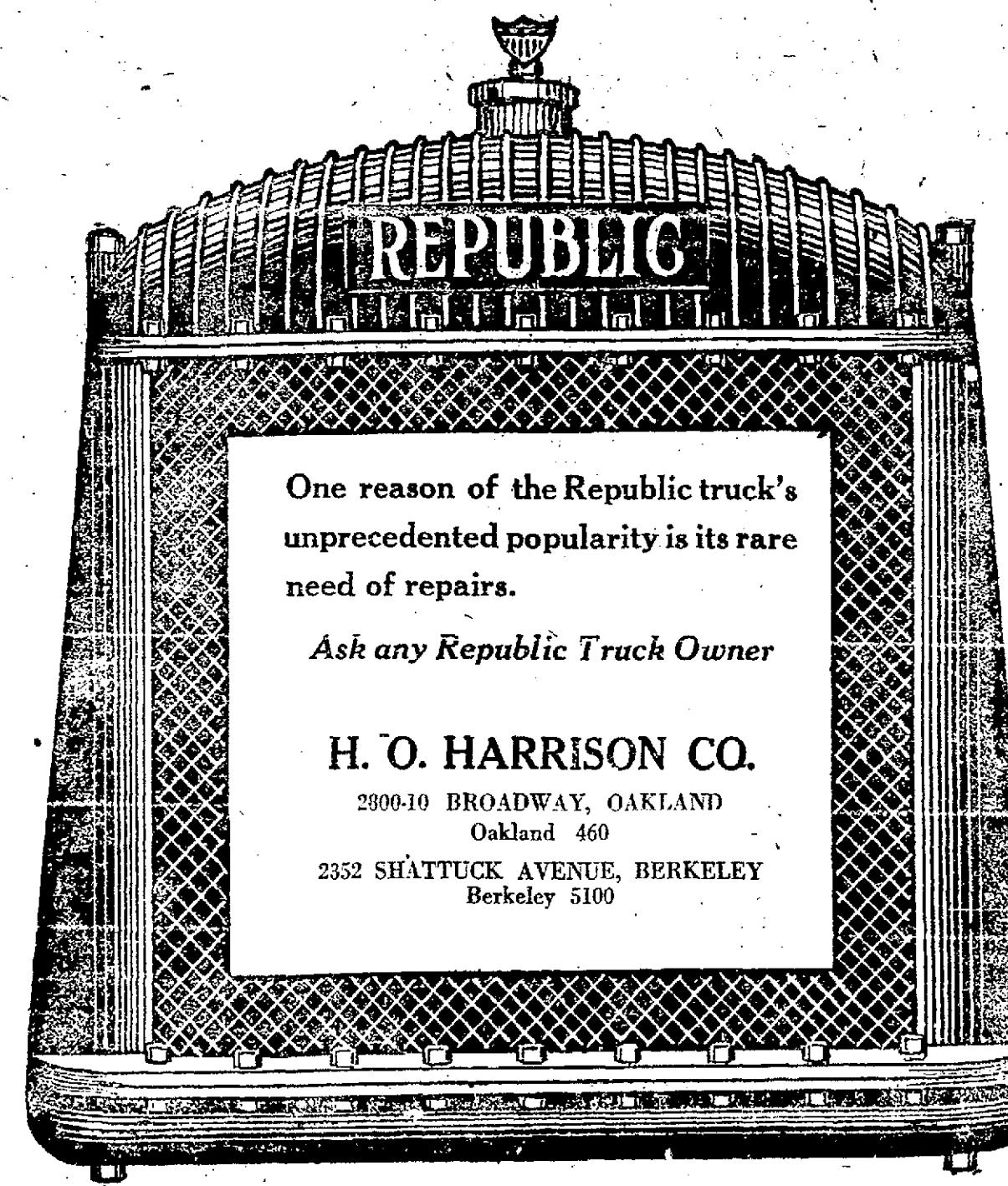
One reason of the Republic truck's unprecedented popularity is its rare need of repairs.

Ask any Republic Truck Owner

H. O. HARRISON CO.

2300-10 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Oakland 460

2332 SHATTUCK AVENUE, BERKELEY
Berkeley 5100



BIG STRIDES MADE IN BUILDING TIRES

KICK-OUT FEATURE

25 MINUTE SIX

Were Robert William Thompson, builder of the first pneumatic tire for carriages, to return to earth today and view the modern successor of his invention, the Cord tire, he would hardly believe his eyes.

Robert Thompson was an English civil engineer and undoubtedly was the first man to conceive the idea of a pneumatic tire. His first tires, which appeared on the streets of London 72 years ago, were strapped to the wheels of a brougham. A nipple passed from the rubber inner tube through the soft leather casing and projected on the inside of the felloe, where it was closed and made air tight by means of a brass cap and leather washer. For inflating the leather-inflated tube, a "condenser" was used. This condenser no doubt was the beginning of the present-day tire pump.

PEACEFUL HIS PUMP.

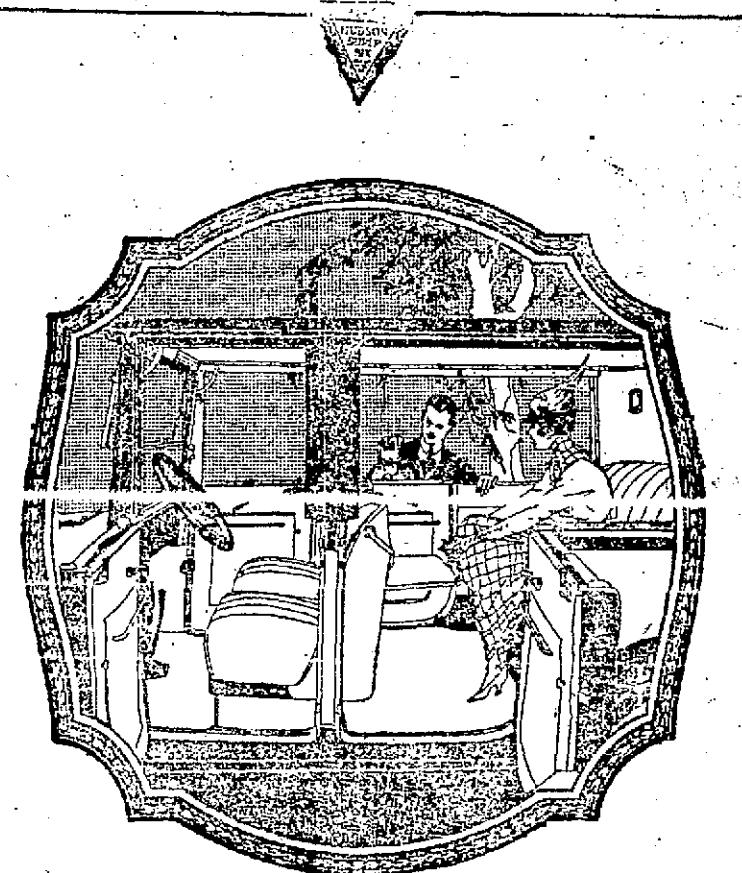
Thompson's theory was that a vehicle equipped with pneumatic tires would move over the road much more easily than a vehicle riding on the usual steel rims. To prove his case he put his tires on a carriage weighing approximately 1000 pounds. That its riding qualities were greatly improved was to be expected, but its lack of "resistance to the road" was remarkable to engineers of that time. The draft or "pull" of the pneumatic-equipped carriage was 28 pounds, while the carriage with the ordinary iron tires registered 45 pounds draft. This meant a saving in power of 40 per cent. The first test was a paved road. Subsequent tests on rougher roads indicated a saving in power of 50 per cent.

It was following year 1887 that the first pneumatic tire appeared in New York, on a horse-drawn vehicle. It is a far, far cry from that early pneumatic tire to the modern Royal Cord tire of today. Instead of the clumsy leather outer casing there is a neat black tread of notched rubber, on a carefully constructed, well balanced casing of rubber and cotton cords.

TIRE WELL BUILT.

The Royal Cord tire, made by the United States Tire Company, is built up on a layer of parallel fishbones running diagonally across the tire. The threads of adjacent wires run in the opposite direction. Each individual cord is completely permeated with rubber and entirely surrounded by rubber, making friction by the rubbing together of contiguous cords impossible. It is this small-cord, multiple construction that makes the Royal Cord a leader among

cord tires of today—a tire of superior resiliency and ability to absorb shocks, a tire that does not blow out and a tire that gives increased gasoline mileage.



Note the roominess of the Hudson Super-Six Sedan. There is the open airiness of a summer porch or the complete protection of the conservatory. Two doors on either side permit of easy access to front and rear seats.

H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800 Broadway

Oakland

Phone Oakland 460

2352 SHATTUCK AVENUE, BERKELEY—Berkeley 5100

Velie

IN A CLASS BY ITSELF

Power—Performance—Speed—Flexibility

all combined in a six-cylinder car of moderate price.

The 1918 line of Velie Six cars comprises nine different body models on two separate chassis types.

5-pass.	\$1510
4-pass.	\$1510
2-pass.	\$2090
Sedan.	\$2105
Coupe.	\$2095
Fabricated.	\$1795
7-pass.	\$2095
Sport.	\$2095

Delivered in Oakland.



PACHECO AUTO CO.

Alameda County Dealer for Velie Cars

2919 Broadway Lakeside 1929

RUSH FOOD TO KEEP FAMINE FROM BELGIUM

WASHINGTON, April 20.—To relieve starving Belgians three millions of bushels of wheat will be rushed immediately from Atlantic ports, taking precedence even over food for the other allies, it was learned on high authority here tonight.

That will feed them 2,500,000 people for one month. Official cablegrams reaching here pictured Belgium as starving. The country is totally without bread at this moment, and even with the immediate rushing of food across the ocean, that nothing can avert a breadless period of about 20 days.

With the allies clamoring for more and more food in the face of the German drive, Herbert Hoover has been fighting relentlessly for the last ten days to save the Belgian people from practical famine, and he finally arranged to ship ahead of everything 2,775,000 bushels of wheat.

RUSH ORDER TO PREVAIL
Shipments will begin leaving ports at once, and all efforts will be concentrated for a period of about ten days on loading this Belgian grain. Hoover had the co-operation of the Shipping Board in obtaining tonnage for Belgian relief. Only ships not available for troops or war supplies will be used for this purpose, but allied civilian needs will wait temporarily. After a few days' loading it is expected that normal grain shipments to England and France will be resumed.

Hoover was supported by the action of the allied super-war council last January, when it was agreed that Belgian relief should not be allowed to be cut by war demands. It was not until the German drive forced speeding up of trans-Atlantic shipping that Belgian food supplies were in danger, and this is the first time it has been necessary to fall back on the super-war council agreement.

NEUTRAL BOATS TO HELP

Wheat to be shipped under this arrangement will total about 75,000 tons. Some neutral boats will be used by permission of the Shipping Board. One vessel, which has been lying idle at a gulf port, will be loaded there.

Cablegrams from Belgium, appealing frantically for help, stated that Belgium was totally without bread, and that, assuming that all cargoes afloat when the cablegram was sent would reach Belgium safely, the bulk of the food supplies there available in occupied Northern France would have to suffer a twenty-day bread famine before the increased shipments will show in the food supply in the stricken districts.

Food Administrator Hoover, who left his engineering business in 1914 to begin the work of feeding starving Belgium, tonight was extremely gratified at the agreement reached. With all the burdens of the food administration upon him, he has never relinquished his grasp of the Belgian situation, and it is known that this is perhaps the closest thing to his heart.

VIFE OF PHILIPPINES' FORMER GOVERNOR SUES FOR A DIVORCE



Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison and her two children; inset, Francis Burton Harrison.

WAR COOK BOOKS TO BE DISTRIBUTED

Forty thousand war cook books will be published and distributed to Oakland housewives in a house-to-house canvas by the Women's Army acting under the direction of the Oakland Women's Committee of the Councils of National and State Defense. Hooverized menus, recipes and directions for the conservation of rootstocks will be contained in the war cook book, which has been endorsed by the Food Administration, and also by the Advertising Club of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce.

Many prominent women enthusiastically approve of the book. Miss Ethel Moore says the book is eagerly awaited by thousands of Oakland housewives, who feel sure that the information it contains will promote a wide and very necessary understanding of the importance of food in winning the war. Mrs. W. E. Gibson of the local Food Administration expressed herself as pleased to know that the women were to be given these books free. Miss Charlotte Ebbe, professor of home economics, has approved the recipes.

Members of the Oakland Women's Committee of the National and State Council of Defense who are arranging for the distribution of the cook books are Mrs. Edwin Owen, Miss Ethel Moore, Miss Mollie Conner, Mrs. F. G. Law, Mrs. H. Whitworth, Mrs. E. C. Borden, Miss Theresa Rausch, Miss Helen Swett Attfield, Mrs. Samuel Gray, Mrs. Russell Lowry.

Fat 'Possum Puzzles Police; Finally Caught

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—A nice fat possum that had escaped from its cage at 1331 North Broad street and taken refuge from dogs in the branches of a tree on Broad and Oxford streets was the object of grave concern to the police of the Nineteenth and Oxford streets station, who arrived at the corner in a patrol wagon prepared to battle with anything from an owl to a tiger. Patrolman Schultz, who turned in the call, not being sure what kind of a creature he had to deal with.

But the possum was in no mood to be captured, so when one of the squad prepared to "skin" up the tree the possum took a leap, touched the ground lightly in a place or two and scampered up another tree at Park avenue and Oxford street. Still unaware of the nature of the arrest, the policeman ran to the station, leaving Schultz to keep a watchful eye on the tree. At 5 o'clock the colored man passing by glanced no into the branches and let out the word "Possum."

Learning that it was not a wildcat nor a tiger, Schultz climbed the tree and, directed by the colored man what to do, seized the possum by the tail and took it to the station house.

**Tired of Simple Life,
Girls Don Man Attire**
SALT LAKE, April 20.—The playing of children in war gardens or any war garden destruction of the gardens is to be an offense punishable by fine or imprisonment for the parents of the children or by confinement to the State Industrial School for the children, according to orders issued yesterday by Judge C. M. Nielsen of the Juvenile Court.

Last year, according to Judge Nielsen, many of those who had gardens located some distance from their homes complained that while they were unable to watch them, young vandals entered and played upon the property, spelling the vegetables and even went so far as to pluck them when they ripened.

"This should not be the reward of patriotism," said Judge Nielsen.

He intends to see if it is not. War gardens this year, he says, are going to have the best kind of protection possible. The destruction of war gardens has been made a punishable offense and the juvenile officers have been instructed to arrest children and the parents of children who destroy them, and if evidence against them is sufficient to warrant it, severe punishment will be meted out to the offenders.

TO PROTEST TENANTS.

LONDON, April 20.—A bill was passed by a committee in the House of Lords, which prevents "air bombardment refugees" who buy small houses in areas not visited by German air raiders from turning out the tenants.

A large number of wealthy persons

have been in the country districts purchasing house property, especially small cottages, and turning out the tenants at short notice. This bill is intended to prevent this.

**Plan Operations for
Urgent Service Men**
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—According to announcement made here by W. H. Keeling, secretary of the main draft board of the city, 500 or more of the men selected for service in class 1A will get free operations placing them in perfect health. More than 200 men have already been found physically unfit for military service.

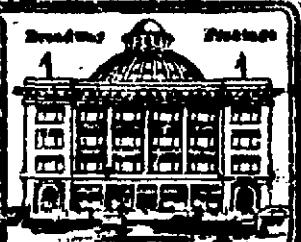
**Enemy Aliens Are
Barred From Vessels**
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—Federal officials here have issued an order prohibiting subjects of Germany from ever working or riding on lake vessels, either freight or passenger—this summer. Neither will they be permitted within 100 feet of a pier or dock where any vessel of 500 tons capacity is located.

**For sale by all druggists
Eckman's Laboratory, Philadelphia**

BETTER MONEY
From the positions open in the War
Adm.

BUY
LIBERTY
BONDS

He also fights who
fights for you, at the
same time work for
you.



from our out-of-town
patrons given careful
and prompt attention.
Send the same
day order is received

Summer Days Ahead

—The warm breezes, the cloudless skies and real sunny days forecast Summer—and before we know it Summer will be upon us.

—Summer, the time of long days and good times. In anticipation of all this these days which follow will be:

DAKS FULL OF DRESS PLANNING

—For women are now turning their attention to gathering materials for their Summer clothes—for the children's clothes—in fact, planning for everything which Summer demands. For the Summer dresses you can fulfill every desire.

With Just a Glance Through the Wash Goods Aisle

PRETTY NEW WASH VOILES

—Almost an endless variety of every conceivable color combination on white and tinted grounds; over 250 pieces—40 inches wide—at this reasonable price—a yard.....

35c

HAWAIIAN CLOTH

—Those of you who have worn this popular fabric know of its real worth—it is a medium weight material and comes in all the new plain colors—very handsome for Spring wash suits—a yard.....

50c

WASH CHALLIES

—In the new Spring line are shown in dainty cream ground with small fancy figured and floral effects—splendid material for women's and children's dresses. Yards.....

23c

PLAIN COLOR VOILES

—In an assortment of plain voiles—here is where we excel—from our extensive line we will be able to match any color for combinations—and then just the plain—voiles are going to be very strong for dresses for street and evening wear—40 inches wide—a yard.....

35c

MERCERIZED FOULARDS

—Every new and wanted color, with fancy figured and dotted effects are in this assortment. A yard.....

39c

SILK MIXED PONGEE

—20 pieces just came in of this splendid quality and natural pongee colored fabric—excellent for summer apparel of all kinds—30 inches wide. A yard.....

59c

TISSUE GINGHAMS

—These high-grade Novelty Tissues come this season in glorious colorings in fancy plaids—even though sheer—their durability is well known for dresses and blouses. A yard.....

50c

FANCY POPLINS

—Just as much as the plain, will be in demand this season. We have a full range of colors in fancy stripes for dresses, waists and skirts. A yard.....

35c

PLAYTIME SUITINGS

—A medium weight and serviceable wash fabric for children's dresses, rompers, etc. A wide variety of stripes and colors. A yard.....

25c

RAMIE SUITINGS

—This popular suiting is medium weight round thread. The new colorings will make attractive early spring suits and skirts. A yard.....

35c

Special Announcement to Our Many Customers

—In order to more fully co-operate with the United States Food Conservation Administration and realizing that

Food Will Win the War

—Beginning tomorrow, Monday, April 22, we will discontinued the sale of white flour for the duration of the war, or until such time as the Food Conservation Administration advises us that white flour may be sold without working hardships on our own fighting men or on those of our allies, where white flour is most needed.

—Kahn Bros.

Pretty Things for the Home

Bungalow Nets

—Decidedly new are the Square Mesh Bungalow Curtain Nets, in cream or Arabian color for inexpensive curtain drapes: A yard.....

25c

Fancy Sunfast Draperies

—Our new Spring line of Sunfast draperies is being augmented daily by new arrivals in a wide range of patterns in all the new and wanted colorings. A yard.....

75c

New Satin Bed Spreads

—A wonderful spread at this price—splendid quality Satin Marseilles—large size—and come in a variety of handsome raised floral designs—a quality which insures good wear.

\$3.75

Newest Tub and Outing Dresses

—This wonderful collection of dresses bought months ago at last year's prices should induce economically inclined women to purchase a house dress supply for future requirements.

Good Materials, Good Styles, Good Workmanship, Good Values

Dix Dresses \$3.45

—The attractive patterns, the new styles and the fullness of cut makes them a garment of comfort and a pleasure to wear.

\$3.95 Mina Taylor Dresses

—Straight line youthful styles for misses' and small women, neatly made with attractive collars and belts.

House and Porch Dress Section—2d Floor.

"Sassy Jane" Dresses \$3.95

—Most unusual styles which become both small and large women, dresses for home, porch and promenade wear.

\$3.95 B. K. House Dresses

—New styles in striped percales and gingham neatly trimmed with wide belt, low neck and yoke. Splendid wearing materials



Prices that mean savings in many ways

The New Ever-Ready Dress Shield

Is being demonstrated in the Main Aisle

—These improved shields are a revelation to women—they are always ready to wear—they need no sewing—they save time—they save money—they save laundry bills—in fact, only one shield is necessary for all your garments.

Improved Shields of All Kinds

—There are flesh colored in linen and silk, some silk lined and all silk—lace trimmed—the detachable kind—others with net sleeves—coat shields of Skinner's Satin, in tan, grey, black and white in all sizes.

—New Brassieres with Shields, made of marquisette net and double net.



Patriotic Women

—We particularly urge you, who are to help in winning this great war, to attend this

Cooking School

Conducted by

MRS. EDNA J. EVANS

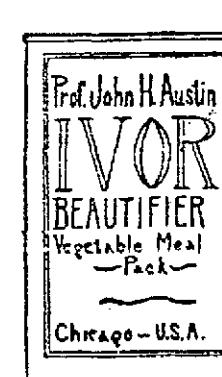
Beginning tomorrow at 2:00 P. M.
Assembly Hall, Kahn's—3rd Floor.

—During this school Mrs. Evans will demonstrate the use of substitutes which now are the main elements of cooking and baking. Mrs. Evans is an artist in her line and these demonstrations and classes will prove both interesting and instructive.

Ivor Vegetable Meal Pack

45c a Jar

Removes Tan Sunburn Freckles



—It invigorates and stimulates the blood vessels, drawing from the skin all discoloration and every foreign particle. You will find Prof. Austin's Vegetable Meal Pack Beneficial in building up the tissues and in eradicating all obstacles foreign to the skin, color and complexion. It is also an invisible whitener for the hands and arms, 45¢.

Drug Dept.

AGENTS FOR THE Red Cross Shoe

"Bends with your foot!"

TEACHERS TO
BE DUSTED,
SAYS BOARD

The first official action by the Board of Education in the cases of the teachers in the Technical High School, charged with pro-German language, and the registered enemy aliens now in the employ of the school department, will come up tomorrow evening at the regular meeting of the board, when proceedings will be started to dismiss both lists from the service of the public schools. It is expected that a full report of investigations to date, in so far as the school authorities are concerned, will be rendered. It is declared certain that at least four teachers will be dropped without further investigation. The others may be given hearings.

F. W. Wetmore, quoted recently as attacking the loyalty of Principal P. M. Fisher of the Technical High School, has issued a denial of any such charge. His statement is as follows:

"There has been quoted a statement purporting to be a quotation from remarks made by me touching the loyalty of P. M. Fisher, principal of the Oakland Technical High School. Of my own initiative, and at my own option, I desire to make a flat denial of the language attributed to me. I not only desire to make a flat denial of the language therein stated, but I desire also to emphatically state that at the meeting mentioned his speech would clear any one's mind of any suspicion of disloyalty. I regret exceedingly that a man of his reputation and long-proved loyalty should be put in so false a position."

(Signed). "F. W. WETMORE."

The full transcripts of all evidence against the teachers accused of pro-Germanism will be furnished the Federal authorities, according to the school department, and in the meantime further investigations covering other schools are being planned.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the San Francisco State Normal School Friday night a list of 140 students were recommended by the faculty to receive diplomas of graduation in May.

Upon motion of Trustee P. M. Fisher of Oakland, the list was referred back to the faculty to ascertain the attitude of each of the applicants to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Fisher also proposed a similar test for all teachers and employees of the State Normal School. Both resolutions were unanimously adopted.

What is doing
TO-MORROW?

Supervisors meet, morning.
Fruit-growers' Association and Improvement Club, meeting, 222 E. Fourteenth street.
Liberty Bond benefit-card party, Masonic Temple, Berkeley, evening.
Mrs. Esther Birdsell Darling lectures on "War Dogs," Alameda, evening.

Chamber of Commerce gives luncheon, Hotel Shattuck, Berkeley.

Prevention
Of Pain in
Dentistry

DREADING the boring, or drilling, considered necessary for the filling of teeth, many people neglect having the proper attention paid to cavities until driven to the dentist with an aching tooth.

How would you like to go to the dentist knowing that the "boring machine" be used but little or not at all?

You can go to Dr. Schafhirt's with just that assurance. He uses a specially prepared paste, sealed in the tooth the day before, which softens the decayed dentine and takes out the soreness. The greater part of the decay can then be removed by hand instruments, the "boring machine" being used only to shape up the cavity before filling—if it is necessary to use it at all.

It is a pleasure to explain this method of treatment, used only in Dr. Schafhirt's office.

Dr. J. B. Schafhirt
Room 9, Macdonough Building
1322 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Telephone La'side 24

Just a Little Corner in Blighty

By HERMAN WHITAKER

TRIBUNE Correspondent With American Expeditionary Forces in France and Author of "The Planter," "The Settler," "Over the Border," Etc.

Copyright, 1918, by Herman Whitaker.

NOT IT is not a corner in wheat, pork, or things of that kind which are sometimes run on the Chicago or New York stock markets. It is—but in it you just how I stumbled upon it.

A dirty street that lacked all the beauty of real snow and was much colder had cast a temporary gloom over Paris—I say "temporary" because neither winter nor the war can altogether quench the effervescence of this gay city. On the particular day that I found "Blighty," however, it looked about as cheerful as London in a pea-soup fog. The weather, in turn, had reacted upon my spirits. When I sauntered into the Place Vendome and sighted the sign, "A Corner in Blighty," I was feeling cross, lonely and miserable; in fact, to the concert."

EVERY SERVICE IS
WELL REPRESENTED.

I did. The room, wide and spacious and high roofed, was full of soldiers whose heavy smoking did not seem to discommode two girls at the piano. Americans, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, they represented every service in the Anglo-Saxon alliance, and each was doing its best with the choruses and songs led by the girls with a violin and piano. Canadians appeared to be in the majority. But appearances are notoriously deceptive. I had hardly entered before one stepped up and spoke my name.

He was from Oakland, and had gone to school with my boys, and at the crook of his finger six more came up and shook hands, five from Butte, Montana; the sixth from Butte, Montana. According to their tale, fifty per cent of their regiment was American in origin, and I could well believe it, for every other Canadian I have spoken to in Paris hailed from our side of the line.

The Butte man had been a lawyer in good practice at the Montana bar before he enlisted. He was fifty-eight years of age, and though he did not state just how he managed to "get by" the recruiting sergeant, he did give me his motives for joining up and they are well worth recording.

"I had a German friend in Butte whom I had known for years before the war. His sympathies were with his own people, naturally; but with his national lack of good taste, he paraded them on all occasions. He, wouldn't hear of anything else but that the Germans would

What is doing
TO-DAY.

Sons and Daughters of Washington meet, Chabot Hall, 3 p. m.

Municipal band concert, Lakeside Park, 2:30 p. m.

Half hour of music, Greek Theater, U. C., 4 p. m.

Patriotic mass meeting, Auditorium, 3 p. m.

Macdonough-Monsieur Beaumaire.

Orpheum—George Damerel.

Bishop—Widura.

Panage—The Kinkaid Kitties.

Hippodrome—The Little Shepherd of Bergin Row.

Columbine—Oh, Girls.

T. & D.—Charles Ray in The Family Skeleton.

Khem—The Kaiser—The Beast of Berlin.

Franklin—Dorothy Dalton in The Flame of the Yipon.

American—Mabel Normand in The Floor Below.

Broadway—Mary Pickford in A Rose of the Redwoods.

Horse Swimming Championship race.

Neptune Beach—Army and Navy Day.

Lake Merritt—Boating.

But HE NEVER COULD SHOOT THE PRIEST.

"When he reported in at dark, he often used to tell me about things he had seen behind the German lines. 'Must be pretty un'eadly over there,' he said one night. They're av'ing a funeral or two every day in excess of wot I make for 'em. It's always headed by a fat old priest all rigged up in white vestments."

"It's fat tummy makes the finest kind of a mark, and I've drawn bead on it a score of times. But—here he gave a regretful sigh at his own limitations. 'But some'ow my nature won't let me put 'im.'

"I was real queer—other things he was ruthless; would drop a beardless recruit or aged Landsturmer; rob the cradle as well as the grave. Yet somehow he never could shoot the priest. Quite often, after that, he would mention him—always with the shake of his head at his own weakness. 'E planted two of mine today,' he said, one night. 'But little did I think 'ow easily I could be laid 'im on top of them.'

It was a grim story, but truth, in this war is always grim; sometimes so grim that it has to be forgotten. The grimness of others was touched with humor, as in the case of an artillery lieutenant of our own who, with a general and colonel and major, lay with his face in the mud while the Boches riddled the trenches about them. "Did you ever see such shooting?" he gasped, when he got air enough for articulation.

From three-thirty to seven, "Blighty" keeps open, and what of the stories, music, the grating sight of those tall lads and nice girls on such healthy, wholesome terms, I stayed the limit: had to be ejected like a tramp who has worn out the welcome purchased from a warm saloon by a single glass of beer. Before leaving, I witnessed the farewells of several boys who were going back to the trenches, and judging by the heartiness of the handshakes and goodbyes, there was genuine regret on both sides.

"It's like leaving home again," one American youngster said as we filed downstairs.

As for me—it was still drizzling sleet through the darkness, but viewed from the warm port of "Blighty," Paris looked good again.

Copyright, 1918, by Herman Whitaker.

1440 San Pablo Avenue

Grossman's

A sale specially planned

so that you should always

remember Grossman's num-

ber.

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Grossman's

WAR PROVING MOST COSTLY FOR GERMANY

NEW YORK, April 20.—Germany is four times deeper in debt on account of the war than the United States, says the Liberty Loan Review. Yet her population is only two-thirds as great and her national wealth is estimated at about one-third that of the United States. At the end of 1917 every man, woman and child in Germany bore, on an average, \$378 of public debt, while the per capita public debt of the United States is about \$75.

Germany's national debt last December was reported at \$25,408,000,000, of which \$24,313,000,000 has developed since the war started. The United States' public debt before the third loan campaign started was about \$7,758,000,000, of which the \$6,308,000,000 of the first and second loans represent the bulk of the war debt.

"It is a debt we owe ourselves, however," observes the statement. "When we pay the debt the money will stay in the country. It is not like tribute to a foreign power. We, the nation, will pay our debt when the Liberty bonds fall due."

Germany's seven war loans, according to the Liberty Loan Review, have been reported as follows:

	Subscribers	Amount
First	1,267,235	\$1,060,000,000
Second	2,631,080	2,150,000,000
Third	3,966,418	2,890,000,000
Fourth	5,770,245	2,560,000,000
Fifth	3,809,916	2,540,000,000
Sixth	6,763,032	3,690,000,000
Seventh	5,213,373	3,000,000,000

Austria-Hungary's public debt recently was \$19,018,000,000, of which all but \$3,955,000,000 has grown up since the war and most has been raised from popular loans.

America's allies also have had "liberty bonds" of their own and all have raised proportionately more than the people of the United States have been called on to produce.

Great Britain's public debt is above \$27,835,000,000. France's \$22,327,000,000. Italy's \$6,676,000,000. War has caused the bulk of these and from the pockets of the people has come most of the money to keep the war machinery going.

Mexican Officers Take Gypsies' Gems

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 20.—A number of gypsies, all giving Chicago as their homes, applied for entrance into the United States today, and declared Mexican custom officers had relieved them of all their jewelry before permitting them to cross to this side of the border.

Part of the band are women and children. They said the Mexicans removed even their earrings. They had been in Mexico a year.

Tar Girl "Artists" in Variety Show

STILLWATER, Okla., April 16.—While some of their number held the police back with revolvers, the remainder of a party of fifteen women yesterday tasseled and feathered two women belonging to an objectionable show which was stopping here.

SNWOOD & CO.
14TH & WASHINGTON-OAKLAND
4TH MARKET-SAN FRANCISCO

Sale of Suits Continued

More Suits added to take the places of those sold Saturday.

The assortments at these special prices are now greater than when sale started.

\$19.50.

For the latest spring models in Suits—values to \$29.50.

\$25.00

For Suits made to sell at \$30 and \$35.

\$35.00

For Suits, values to \$50.

Beautiful Suits at \$45.00—values to \$65.



LATEST GLIMPSES OF AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE

Occupational Corps Seeks Men Draft Registrants Are Eligible

Notification has been sent out by Adjutant General J. J. Borres to the local division draft boards for the transmission to Sacramento not later than April 29, of a list of drafted men who will serve for occupational service.

The purpose is to raise an army of 12,000 trained men for sixty-one different trades, crafts and professions in response to an appeal from General Pershing for occupational soldiers.

The procedure in volunteering is for drafted men to present themselves at their various boards, look over the list of preferred occupations in which they are expert, and file a notification of same with the board secretary.

This information will be sent to Borres and by him forwarded to Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowley at Washington. Then the war department will call for the services of these men.

It is understood that the service may not be immediate.

The following are the trades and crafts in which occupational volunteers are needed:

Air-brake inspectors, angle-iron smiths, auto mechanics and helpers (general, engine, magneto or ignition), barge men, boatmen, blacksmiths and helpers, boatbuilders and helpers, boilermakers and helpers, brakemen, flagmen or conductors (railroad), bricklayers, buglers, carpenters and helpers (ship, bridge, house, general), joiners or patternmakers, caulkers (wood), chauffeurs (auto, truck or tractor).

Chemists, clerks (railroad or general), cobblers, commissary storekeepers, concrete foremen or workers, cooks, crane men, hoistmen, pile drivers or shovel operators, crusher operators, despatchers, engineers, firemen,

foremen, gas fitters, helpers, iron workers and helpers, soldiers or timbersmiths, ironworkers, surveyors, locomotive engineers, telegraphers, telephonists, telephone operators, telephone operators who can speak German, timber cruisers, wagonmakers, welders (acetylene or oxyacetylene), wireless operators, yardmasters or switchmen.

Plumbers or pipe fitters, rangers (forest), repairmen (car), riggers (bridge, building or shop), saddlers or harnessmakers, sailmakers, tentmakers or other canvas workers, section hands (railroad), steersmen, sheet iron workers and helpers, soldiers or timbersmiths, telegraphers, surveyors, locomotive engineers, telegraphers or railroad), tailors, teamsters, telephone operators, telephone operators who can speak German, timber cruisers, wagonmakers, welders (acetylene or oxyacetylene), wireless operators, yardmasters or switchmen.

Assistant examiner, Patent Office (both men and women), vacancies in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.; entrance salary, \$1500 per annum.

Architectural and structural steel draftsmen (male), vacancies in the light-house service throughout the United States. \$1500 per annum.

Automobile engineer (male), vacancy in the office of the chief of the War Department, Washington, D. C., and in the ordnance department at large. Entrance salaries, Grade 1, \$1600 to \$2400, Grade 2, \$2400 to \$3000 per annum.

Chief pumping plant engineer (male), vacancy in the signal corps, War Department, Mount Clemens, Michigan; \$175 per month.

Assistant in poultry and egg handling (male), several vacancies in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, \$1200 to \$1600 per annum.

Preparator in entomology (both men

and women), several vacancies in the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; \$720 per annum.

Physiologic chemist (male), vacancy in the hygienic laboratory of the Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.; \$750 per annum.

Photographer (male), vacancy in the signal service, War Department, Washington, D. C.; \$2400 per annum.

Electrical laboratorian (male), vacancy in the naval academy, Annapolis, Md.; \$155 per item.

Chemist (male or female), vacancies in the reclamation service, Interior Department, \$1600 to \$2000 per annum.

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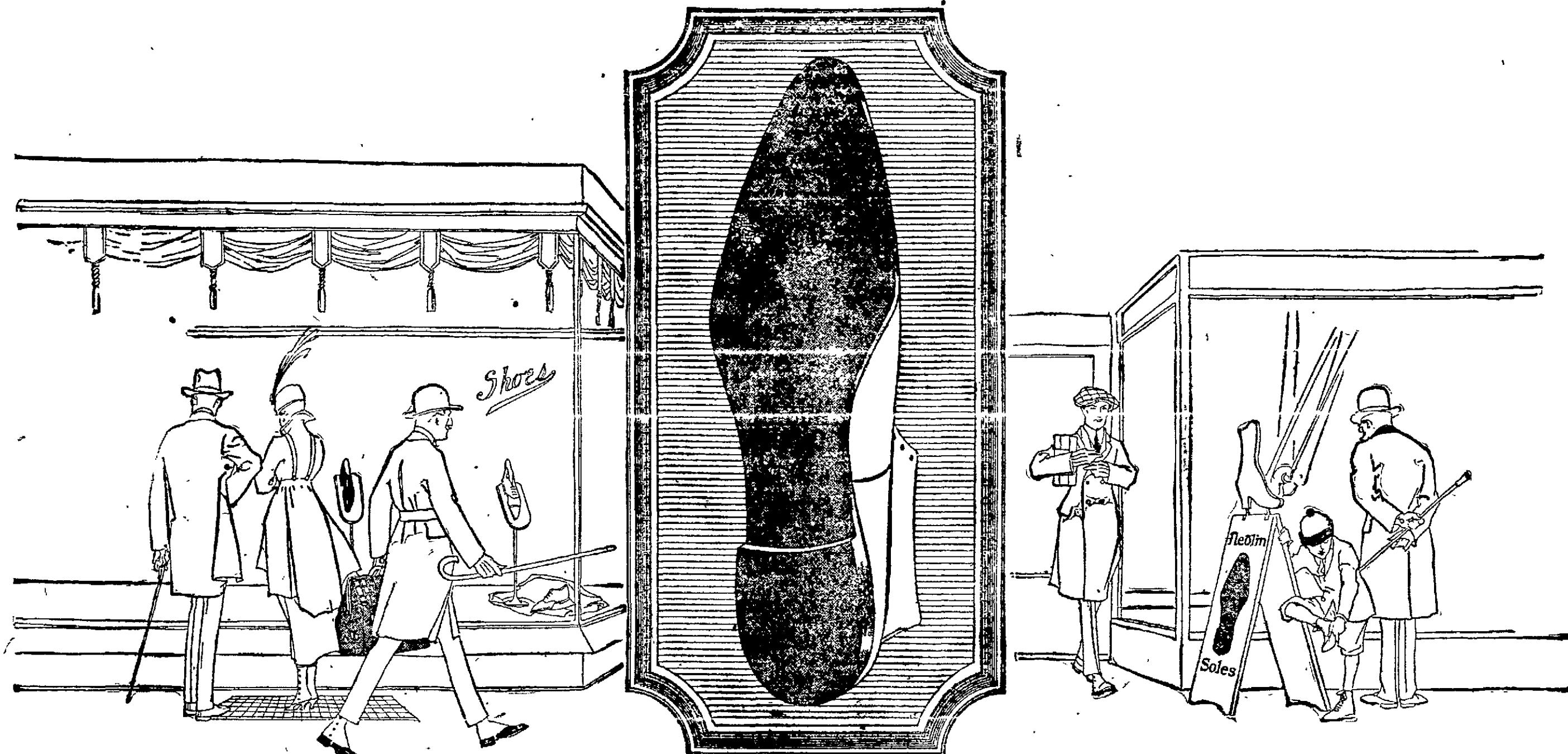
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Architectural and structural steel



How to Cut Shoe Expense

Shoes are judged largely by the way they *wear*.

And shoe wear, analyzed, means *sole* wear. What you have to pay for shoes, by the year, depends almost altogether on *how long* your soles last.

So when you buy shoes this Spring—for yourself or for others in your family—it will pay to give separate and thoughtful attention to the *soles*.

It will pay to learn the merits of Neolin Soles—for these soles, costing no more than others, *wear longer* and so make shoes cost less.

If you have not learned the economy of these soles do so now. Get them on all the shoes you buy for members of your family this Spring. And specify Neolin Soles when you send worn shoes to the repairman for re-soling.

You will find that you get not only longer wear—money-saving wear—but also a pleasant and satisfactory kind of wear that you have not known before. For these soles were created by scientists to have all the qualities that soles should have—long wear, comfortable flexibility, waterproofness and resistance to slipping.

But when you ask for Neolin Soles, look underneath for the Neolin trade mark. Dealers and repairmen in the lists below will point out this mark to you as identifying the genuine.

Mark that mark; stamp it on your memory: **Neolin**—

the trade symbol for a never changing quality product of

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

(Tear out and Preserve these Lists)

These Stores Sell Shoes with Neolin Soles

(Letters after Shoe Retailers' Names indicate extent of stocks of Neolin-soled Shoes carried. M—Men's—W—Women's—B—Boys'—G—Growing Girls'—C—Children's—R—Repairing done with Neolin Soles.)

OAKLAND

H. C. Capwell, 14th and Clay Sts.—G.
Florsheim-Schaefer Shoe Co., 456 12th St.—M.
Kahn Bros., 16th and Broadway—M., W., B., G.
Park Shoe Co., 475 14th St.—M.
Pelton Packard Shoe Co., 1525 Broadway—M.
Peters Bros., 482 12th St.—M.
Quinn & Broder, 1305 Washington St.—M., W., B., G., C.
Regal Shoe Co., 1315 Broadway—M., W.
Rosenthal's, Inc., 469 12th St.—C.
Royal Sample Shoe Co., 1114 Washington St.—M., W., B., G., C.
Royal Shoe Co., 13th and Washington Sts.—M., W., B., G., C.
Schneider's Shoes and Clothing Store, 1103 Washington St.—M., W., B., G., C.
Taft & Penoyer, 14th and Clay Sts., Oakland, —W.

BERKELEY

The Booterie, 2233 Shattuck Ave.—M., W., C.
Huston Bros., Shattuck Hotel Bldg.—M., W., B., G., C.
Ingalls Shoe Co., 2112 Shattuck Ave.—M., W., B., G., C.
McCurdy's Shoe Store, 3272 Adeline St., South Berkeley—M., W., G.
Varsity Boot Shop, 2111 Center St.—M., W., G.

ALAMEDA

Durein's Shoe Store, 1505 Park St.—M., W., B., G.
Reedy's, 1419 Park St.—W.
Wold's, 1346 Park St.—M., W., B., G., C.

SAN LEANDRO

Ex. E. Linthicum, San Leandro, Cal.—M., W.

These Repairmen Apply Neolin Soles

OAKLAND

J. B. Arena, Broadway.
P. Baderallo, 3927 Telegraph Ave.
Bates Shoe Repair Factory, 472 12th St.
Champion Shoe Repair Shop, 5840 San Pablo Ave.
El Dorado Shoe Repair Shop, 1982 San Pablo Ave.
The Electric Shoe Shop, 3211 Foothill Boulevard.
Golden Gate Shoe Shop, 5881 San Pablo Ave.
Good Shoe Service, 1105 Broadway.
Griffith Shoe Repair Co., 410 13th St.
H. B. Holliday, 2408 Market St.
Jefferson Repair Shop, 615 14th St.
E. Mitoma, 2140 Hopkins St.
K. Miyama, 3602 Piedmont Ave.
Model Shoe Shop, 517 Eighth St.
Model Shoe Repair Shop, 364 12th St.
Mosswood Repair Shop, 3659 Telegraph Ave.
Oaks Shoe Repair Factory, 441 11th St.
T. Omaru, 2116 Telegraph Ave.
Pantages Shoe Repair Co., 1209 Franklin St.
Philadelphia Shoe Repairing Co., 380 12th St.
E. S. Popoff, 5507 Telegraph Ave.
Rockridge Repair Shop, 5644 College Ave.
Piedmont Shoe & Repair Shop, 4054 Piedmont Ave

BERKELEY

S. Abraham, 2415 Shattuck Ave.
Berkeley Shoe Hospital, 2503 Shattuck Ave.
The Campus, 2437 Bancroft way.
College Shoe Shop, 2433 Bancroft way.
Elmwood Shoe Repair Shop, 2915 College Ave.
Frank Girsch, 2068 University Ave.
Japanese Shoe Maker, 2229 Telegraph Ave.
Model Shoe Shop, 2115 Shattuck Ave.
Chas. M. Spear, 1831 Harmon St.

ALAMEDA

O. Sirola, 2310 Santa Clara Ave.

neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

SWITCH COST ON BELT LINES HELD ILLEGAL

Railroads will in future be forced to refrain from absorbing switching charges in cases where cars are shunted over belt line tracks to industrial plants in Oakland or San Francisco, through the decision rendered yesterday by the Railroad Commission against the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Western Pacific, in an action brought by the California Canaries Company. The company held that the absorption of the switching rate of \$2 per car on the belt lines, as practiced, is prejudicial to some sections of the roads.

Reparation will be claimed in many cases. The complaint set forth that the Southern Pacific had absorbed the charges on its own cars, but not on Santa Fe or Western Pacific cars sent over the same tracks.

The Theater

HIPPODROME

"The Little Shepherd of Bargain Row," one of the most enthralling of the latest hits and the show which elevated to stardom Sarah Padden, who recently appeared in Oakland in "The Cloud," has now come to the Hippodrome, where it will be produced for the first time today with Auda Due in the featured part.

Miss Due has attracted widespread attention since she came to the Hippodrome for a special season and has added a long list of friends at each performance. "The Little Shepherd of Bargain Row" is the third of a series of big rowers and great successes is expected.

Miss Due will again be assisted by Del S. Lawrence, Margaret Nugent, Howard Nugent, Florence Print, Chauncey Southern, Barbara Lee, Rupert Drury, Ethel Langford, Roy Lang, William Mayton and the other favorites.

The story of the new play is one of the business world and recounts the adventures of a young business woman who tries to save from destruction the firm for which she works and continually blocked by a self-satisfied son of the real owner whose ideas threaten to ruin the works to the ground.

There is plenty of action in the play, a number of scenes and a number of laughable incidents. The role of Sarah Blake which Miss Due will play, affords the actress opportunities to rise to unusual heights in emotional work at which she has no peer.

The other players have uniformly good roles and the entire production promises to be above the ordinary.

The play opens at the Sunday matinee at 2:30 and the new dashboard saving plan the performances will start at 2:30 and 8:30 instead of the old schedule.

COLUMBIA

After a vacation of one week Jim Post, comedian who has been holding forth at the theater theater for the past month, will return to the "Tenth street show house" with his new show entitled "Oh, Girls," in which he will portray the role of "Diggs" and will introduce the new comedy involving Lew White and his company.

On June 11 will feature the appearance of Billy Riddle, musical artist, who has been specially engaged for a limited season at the Columbia. Riddle will be joined by the popular band of bandies, as singer and comedian of parts. It is his first appearance in musical comedy here and he will carry a good role in the new effusion, in addition to singing a number of songs.

One of Riddle's songs will be "My Mind's Made up to Marry Caroline," a new song but the music of which is especially adapted to his voice. He will also appear in a number of selections with the "Two Troubadours," Fred Farnham and Arthur Penney. Several sparkling novelty numbers are promised by the three singers.

Other musical hits in "Oh, Girls" will be "Papilio," "Mickey," "The Numbered Led by the Oakley," "My Bonnie Maggie Darling," by Gandy Vail, "When Alexander Takes His Ragtime Band to France," by Alice Lewis, "Meet Me at the Station," by Artie Johnson, "Ask Me No Questions," by Poole, "I'm a Man," and several other hits. Performances will be given each night and on Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

BROADWAY

SUNDAY-MONDAY

MARY PICKFORD

In "A ROMANCE OF THE REDWOODS." Re: Most popular picture.

10c—ALL SEATS—10c

hotel Oakland

Unsurpassed cuisine
Excellent service

Dinner dansant
in Ivory Ballroom
every Saturday
till 1 o'clock

Attractive rates to
permanent guests

W. C. JURGENS, Mgr.

BIG SUNDAY DINNER

TURKEY \$1.00

—OR—

CHICKEN

Music by ROBERTS' TRIO

Oakland's HOTEL Perfect

Refined Cleanliness

KEY ROUTE INN

On Broadway at 228, OAKLAND, CAL.

Positively First-Class

LARGE, AIRY, SUNLIT ROOMS with

meals, monthly (1) \$60, (2) \$110. Per

for suite, private bath, 2 persons, \$115.

NO USE TRYING TO DODGE FORD— CAN'T BE DONE

Pride goeth before a "tin Lizzie," to a fall—hence "Butch" Bruzzone, commission man and former famous football player, today is going about the market swathed in bandages, the result of a broken collarbone.

Twelve years ago Bruzzone was the greatest football player of his time. He was on the famous champion Stockton high team; had played in games where men dropped to the ground, and throughout all his games never was injured. Men playing on teams with him have been crippled for life, but Bruzzone, the star player of all, never even was scratched. But yesterday he walked across the street.

Came a "tin Lizzie" and "bumped him."

"And when he had one weak spot after all and the "Lizzie" picked it out. Hence a trip to the hospital and bandages.

Bruzzone, son of one of the business vegetable growers on Bay Farm, is 30, and his brother was both football and baseball stars in Stockton and Oakland high schools and later in college teams.

After graduation they went into business in the commission market.

Reparation will be claimed in many cases. The complaint set forth that the Southern Pacific had absorbed the charges on its own cars, but not on Santa Fe or Western Pacific cars sent over the same tracks.

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**Bill
Hart
says -**



"Defeat the Kaiser-beast"

Bill Hart Says:

"IT is the absolute duty of every red-blooded American to do his 'bit' in this great war of democracy against the kaiser. The only way to defeat this beast and his barbarian principles is by fighting, hard and now—not a year from now, when it will be too late, but now; and if you can't wear the khaki uniform yourself 'come through' with your money and make it fight for you with the boys who have given themselves up to fight for us to make this world a safe place for every American to live in. Stand by the Stars and Stripes as our forefathers did. What good will your money be should the kaiser defeat us? God forbid. By lending your money to the government you will not only be doing a patriotic act, but will be helping yourself against poverty and want in the twilight of your life. As security you have the vast resources of the greatest and richest nation on earth. If you cannot buy a bond, buy a war savings stamp—but buy, buy, buy—and do it now. This applies to one and all. It is up to us to get together and use every atom of power that has been given us by the Creator to make our enemies know that this is a mighty nation, which stands ready to give its last cent or shed its last drop of blood in this world battle for humanity. Personally, every dollar I have in the world and as fast as I can get more is at the service of the government. My one regret is that I can't do more."

**Hear
Big Bill Hart**

He will be at the Oakland Auditorium Wednesday evening, April 24th, under the auspices of the Oakland Ad Club, to talk about Third Liberty Bonds. With him will be General W. S. Kenyon of Iowa, a member of the Congressional party which recently made a trip of investigation to the trenches. He is a fine speaker and will tell us all about it—how he found our boys "over there," and lots of other interesting things. Keep the date open—Wednesday, April 24th—and remember it's free to everyone.

Band All Seats Free Singing
A U D I T O R I U M
 April 24 8 P. M.

Bill Hart Subscribed:

THE sum of \$105,000 to the Third Liberty Loan. This is the largest subscription thus far received from any representative of the motion picture industry, topping that made by Mary Pickford by \$5000, and more than doubling Charlie Chaplin's subscription of \$50,000.

William S. Hart began on April 12th at the request of Secretary McAdoo to tour the principal cities of the Pacific Coast on behalf of the Third Liberty Loan.

At the request of the second Federal Reserve (New York) District Mr. Hart has recorded his reasons for buying Third Liberty Bonds. You have read them, and if you come to the Auditorium on April 24th you can hear them for yourself, for Wednesday is the day scheduled for his appearance in Oakland.

Liberty Loan Committee
 SYNDICATE BUILDING, OAKLAND

BUY THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS -- TODAY!

Adv. by Hamman

TO LET AND LEASE

Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of The TRIBUNE; also complete lists of rooms.

Exclusive Associated Press Service
United Press International News Service

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

There is one royal road to wealth—get into business in a small way in a growing town—the town will carry you up with it. See the opportunities in Oakland, listed in these pages today.

VOLUME LXXXIX

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1918.

NO. 60.

FACTORY MEN
SEEKING NEW
SITES HERE

Liberty Bonds occupied the attention of builders, realty brokers, and manufacturing men this week practically to the exclusion of all else, but, despite this, several building developments of importance occurred. One of the significant events of the week was the announcement of plans to construct a large apartment house in the lake district, and announcement that certain powerful hotel interests are also looking as this region as a possible field for a large family type hotel to be built in the near future. These both have direct bearing on the industrial situation and prospects of Oakland, as they are meant to house the added population directly due to the enormous development of factory activities in Oakland.

One of the important factory developments, in the completion of plans for the new American Can Company plant, has been further carried forward during the present week, as details for the structure have been worked out almost to completeness, it being the intention of the company to rush this plant with all possible haste.

Oakland brokers are at the present time negotiating a plant almost as extensive as this one, the name of which is withheld until the papers can be signed, according to the interested brokers and owners.

The week's permits are as follows:

Summary of building permits issued by the building department, Oakland, California, for the week ending Wednesday, April 17, 1918.

Class	No.	Costs
1-story dwellings	3	\$6,500
2-story apartments	1	8,693
1-story brick factory bldg.	1	4,200
1-story addt. to factory	1	6,800
Leading platform	1	1,000
Leading platform house	1	1,000
1-story garages	9	4,500
1-story sheds	6	935
Additions	7	1,185
Alterations and repairs	18	7,712
Totals	48	\$59,207

IN DETAIL.

Mrs. John D. Maxwell—Alterations, S. W. corner Ninth and Washington streets; \$1,000.

Byron Manu Piano Co.—573-575 Fourteenth street; \$150.

Mrs. M. Miller—One-story garage, 877 Boda avenue; \$80.

M. A. Pittman—Alterations, 440 Sixty-third street; \$100.

L. Bruson—Alterations, S. E. corner Fourth and Broadway; \$85.

Mrs. Frank—Additions, 154 Ninety-first street; \$100.

Mr. Sherr—Alterations, 282 Magnolia street; \$50.

B. Bercoff—Alterations, 463-465 Second street; \$75.

C. H. Hunter—One-story shed, 5825 Bonaire avenue; \$150.

S. H. Hobson—One-story garage, 1222 Magnolia street; \$75.

Chas. A. Bradshaw—One-story shed, N. side Sixty-ninth avenue, 200 feet N. Lakewood street; \$75.

Mr. C. May—One-story room, 2415 10th avenue; \$300.

Cross Investment Co.—Patent chimney, 846-848 Pine street; \$50.

State of California—Repairs to chimney, Thirty-sixth and Telegraph avenue; \$200.

F. J. Fernhoff—One-story garage, N. side Warwick street, 30 feet W. Euclid avenue; \$125.

M. A. Ernst—Alterations, N. W. corner Thirteenth and Broadway; \$50.

Joseph T. Hinck—Alterating two-story dwelling to flats, N. side Thirty-third street, 200 feet W. Telegraph avenue; \$200.

C. W. Smith—Shingling, 1230 Thirteenth street; \$70.

Sam Livingston—Alterations, N. W. corner Eleventh and Webster streets; \$300.

L. Daniels—One-story addition, 3608 Thirteenth Avenue; \$125.

R. C. Hill—One-story, five-room dwelling, E. side Cole street, 220 N. Trask street; \$250.

Pacific Coast Canning Co.—One-story shop, 1200 Fifth street; \$300.

Pacific Coast Canning Co.—Loading platform, 1816 Twelfth street; \$150.

A. C. Stevens—Heater, 151 Alice street; \$55.

Louis Schaffen—Concrete foundation, E. side Park boulevard, 85 feet N. Van Dyke; \$500.

Mabel Woodward—One-story garage, E. side Arden street, 160 feet N. E. Eighteenth street; \$50.

J. A. Dugan—One-story shed, 1024 E. Fifteenth street; \$60.

A. G. Clark—One-story garage, 659 Boulevard way; \$100.

Mrs. Emily E. Edson—Alterations, 1309 Ninety-first Avenue; \$250.

H. Hayashi & Co.—One-story garage, 2311 Twenty-third Avenue; \$200.

T. A. Rigidon—Fire repairs, 31 Napier street; \$50.

A. W. Waiters—Fire repairs, 723 Washington street; \$25.

Fagel Motor Co.—One-story brick addition to factory, S. side Hollywood boulevard; \$600.

National Pharmacy Co.—One-story addition, 442 Seventeenth street; \$300.

Lyon Storage Co.—Alterations, E. side Broadway, 217 feet N. Piedmont avenue; \$300.

J. E. Murphy—One-story, five-room dwelling, S. side Forty-third street, 50 feet W. Shaffer avenue; \$2200.

Remillard Brick Co.—Alterations, 564-566 Eighteenth street; \$50.

M. Weisner—Reshingling, 737 E. Eleventh street; \$100.

L. B. Hope—Two-story, 34-room apartment, E. side Lakeshore avenue, 250 feet N. Lake Park Avenue; \$35,000.

Senior Masonic Alterations, 464 Forty-second street; \$25.

Mrs. Hansen—One-story addition, 932-934 Thirteenth street; \$175.

C. F. Parker—One-story shed, 4032 Huntington avenue; \$150.

John H. Robbins—One-story garage, E. side Fifty-fifth avenue, 120 feet S. Walnut Avenue; \$100.

Frank Matano—One-story, 4-room dwelling, W. side 10th Avenue, 125 S. Bissinger street; \$1500.

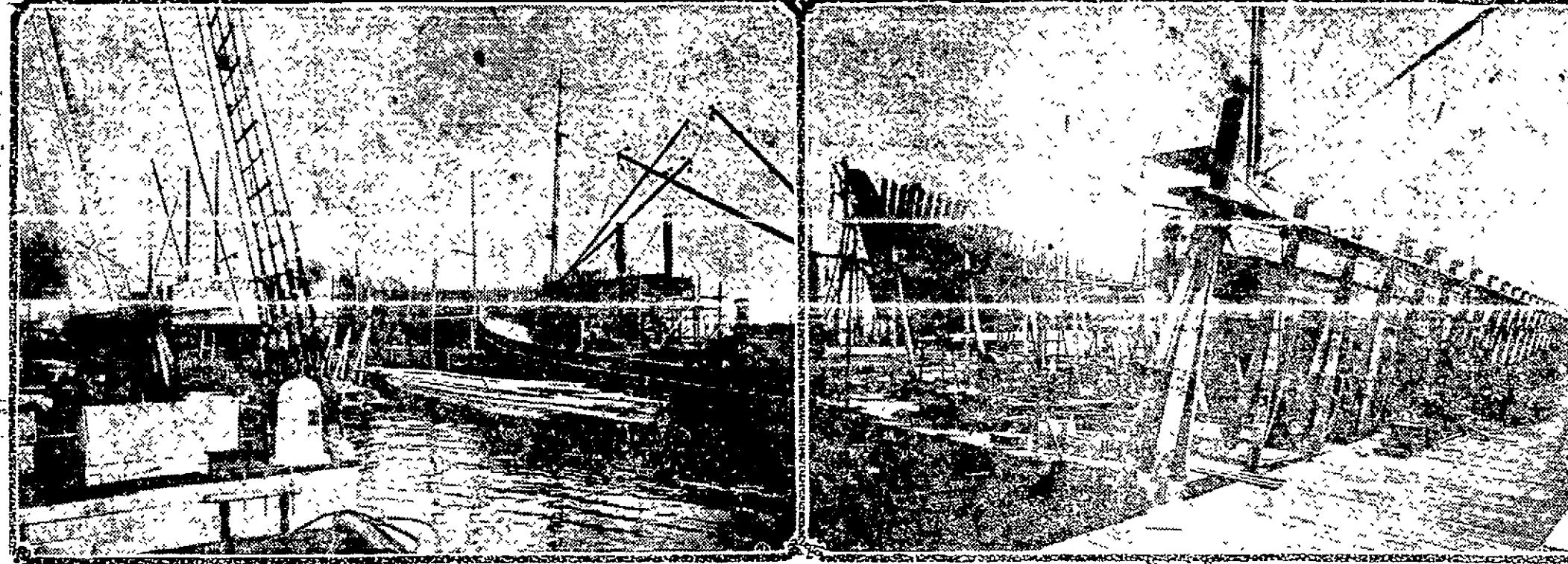
Probable Showers
Predicted on Coast

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Forecast for the period April 22 to 27 inclusive:

Pacific States—Probably showers first of week north of central California; fair thereafter, with temperatures above the seasonal average.

NEW ORCHID.

LONDON, April 20.—The feature of this year's exhibition of the British Horticultural Society is a new orchid, with mauve petals and rich purple lip, which has been named the "General Pershing."



A portion of one of Oakland's shipyards at work on important government contracts. This is a view of a part of the Hanlon yards, where extensive enlargements are now under way that will make it one of the biggest plants of its kind in the west.

Vendors' Lien Rights
Established by Court

(Ninety-fifth case in a series of recent real estate decisions affecting agents and owners, summarized for The TRIBUNE by Attorney Carlos G. White of the Oakland law firm of Dunn, White & Aiken, formerly lecturer in law at the University of California.)

Section 808 of the Civil Code of California provides that "One who sells real property has a vendor's lien thereon, independent of possession, for so much of the price as remains unpaid and unsecured otherwise than by the personal obligation of the buyer."

The meaning of this section is that, insofar as the seller and buyer of the land are concerned, the seller has given to him by law a lien for the unpaid, unsecured balance of the purchase price, even though he has conveyed the title to the buyer and has put the buyer in possession of the land, and though no record evidence of that lien appears.

VENDOR'S LIEN.

"A vendor's lien," says the case of Avery vs. Clark, "is not the result of any agreement or any intention of the vendor and vendee, but is a simple equity raised by the courts for the benefit of the vendor of real estate. It is a privilege purely personal and cannot exist in favor of any but the vendor. It does not exist in his favor if he has other security for the land which he has con-

ceded to another."

In the case of Braun vs. Kahn, decided by the California Supreme Court on September 18, 1917, on re-hearing after decision in the District Court of Appeal, the following facts appeared from the record: In August, 1912, defendant Emanuel Kahn purchased the land and certain building materials for the lump sum of \$3500, paying \$3000 in cash and giving her promissory note for the remaining \$500; on January 3, 1914, she married, and, on the said day declared a homestead on the property. Eleven months later suit was brought on the note and judgment secured; execution was levied on this land, but owing to the homestead, nothing further was done toward a sale.

ENFORCEMENT SOUGHT.

On February 24, 1915, plaintiff Braun started suit in the Superior Court of Alameda county, seeking a judgment declaring and enforcing a vendor's lien in his favor for the unpaid part of the purchase price. The defendants contend, among other things, that the plaintiff had waived his vendor's lien by failing to claim it same in his suit upon the note, by reducing the note to judgment, and by the issuance and levy of an execution thereon.

WAIVER CLAIMED.

Judge William H. Waste found against this contention and rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff, establishing the fact of the existence of the lien and providing for the foreclosure thereof. The defendants appealed to the District Court of Appeals, urging principally that the plaintiff had waived his vendor's lien.

"This resents the only material question involved in the case," says Justice Richards in the opinion of the District Court of Appeal. "In support of this contention the appellants earnestly insist that the plaintiff, having chosen to take an adverse judgment against the defendant Emilie Kahn, which would operate as a judgment lien upon all her property, and having caused to be issued thereon an execution, which has been leveled upon the particular property in question, has thereby waived his vendor's lien."

"The rule being, as stated in the opinion of the district court, that the vendor's lien is not waived by a judgment unless the vendor has exhausted his remedy by execution upon the property, it follows that the mere issuance and levy of an execution on the land subject to the vendor's lien, particularly where such land has been protected from ordinary executions by a homestead declaration, does not amount to a waiver of the vendor's lien."

"We are satisfied with the discussion of the case in the opinion of the district court, and hereby adopt the same as the opinion of this court."

FINAL DECISION.

"The proposition, that the bringing of an action upon an obligation given by the vendor for the purchase money of real estate, and the recovery of a judgment thereon for such purchase money, does not extinguish the vendor's lien, is established throughout the country with practical unanimity."

"The rule being, as stated in the opinion of the district court, that the vendor's lien is not waived by a judgment unless the vendor has exhausted his remedy by execution upon the property, it follows that the mere issuance and levy of an execution on the land subject to the vendor's lien, particularly where such land has been protected from ordinary executions by a homestead declaration, does not amount to a waiver of the vendor's lien."

RESPONSE WAS LIBERAL.

A Jewish chaplain has already been commissioned by the War Department. Chaplain David Goldberg, Chaplain Goldberg was assigned to the U. S. S. Grant. He is the only chaplain on board that ship and is in charge of all religious and recreational activities. At his request, the Jewish Welfare Board completely outfit the mess room of the U. S. S. Grant, with stationery, games, puzzles, magazines, books, victrola records, pens, pencils, ink, in addition to bibles and prayer books.

It is also announced by the board that through its committee on overseas activities, of which Dr. DeSola Pool is chairman, a cable has been received from Chaplain Voorsanger, with the American expeditionary forces in France, stating that he had no especial needs to report and requested suggestions by the board as to what is prepared to do for the Jewish men.

The Jewish Welfare Board estimates from the figures it has at hand, that there are between 4,000 and 5,000 Jewish men in the naval service in the United States. The board has been in touch with approximately 3,000 men on board ships and naval stations, supplying to these men prayer books, bibles and stationery.

WILL SEND COMMISSION.

The committee at once convened and decided to send a commission of one, two or possibly three members to France, one member of the commission to conduct the overseas work, the other member or members to return with their findings and recommendations. The committee also favored sending from three to five men as assistants to the commission, who would remain in France to conduct and develop the work.

Smyley says that no family can hope to attain large wealth on his plan, but that they can be assured of independence and plenty.

As an illustration of efficient planning of the resources of an acre of land for a family, Smyley says that one tomato plant per person is sufficient.

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PROUGH BUMPED IN TENTH FRAME AND OAKS DROP A PEG

Four Singles in a Row Put Coyotes on Ice With a Win To Cinch the Week's Series

"Pop" Arlett Has All His Troubles at Third in One Inning Or Oaks Might Have Won

By Carl E. Brazier

Del Howard's Oaks have lost their first series of the 1918 season. For no matter what the Oaks do in today's double-header against Bill Rodgers' peppy Sacramento Coyotes, yesterday's 4-to-2 ten-inning bashing puts the crusher on the hope of those up-river boys finishing on the short end of the week's play.

The Oaks are in third place as a result of three beatings in a row, and next week's series in the south between the Oaks and Vernon Tigers will not be such a "crucial battle" after all. But Bill Stumpf will be with the Oaks next week and he should bolster up that infield fielding weakness that has been the cause of the Oaks' downfall this week. And in consideration of the fact that the Oaks won their first two series by wide margins, the fans can stand a bit of disappointment without grumbling.

KRAUSE-MATIN IN TODAY.

With Howie Krause and Speed Martin available to pitch today's double-header, the morning game on the Oakland lot at 10:30 o'clock, and the afternoon game on the San Francisco lot at 2:30 o'clock, this is still a good chance for the Oaks to clinch the series by winning the top of the heap. Also a double win today will put the Oaks on a respectable basis toward the week; the Coyotes have won four games and the Oaks have won one; today the Oaks have a chance to make it three and four.

But those Oaks must take a bump on themselves from their fielding work if they figure to get away with any double-header. The Oaks are losing tracks, due solely to fielding weakness, for the pitchers have been going right and outside of that three-hit game which Harry Gardner had pitched, the Oaks have been hitting. They have played quite well, but the weak fielding and the bunts have gone against them more than their share. But you cannot get away from the fact that the chief trouble has been fielding weakness.

ARLETT'S BAD INNING.

Thus yesterday the breaks went against the Oaks in the tenth inning at just the time that the third out of the inning was in sight to cut off the amping Sacramento run. Playing second, Arlett had stepped up and the bunters have gone against them more than their share. But you cannot get away from the fact that the chief trouble has been fielding weakness.

NEED OF TWO UMPIRES.

There were a lot of ifs in that game. If the double-umpire system had been in play the umpire who ruled on that play at the plate would not have had his view blocked and the ball would have been allowed to get away with a score and those two error-made runs of the Coyotes would have won the game without the third inning break.

But the double-umpire system was not in vogue and the run counted and let the Oaks force the game into extra innings. And the Coyotes did not waste any time once they hit the extra inning trail. Two more and the game was over for the Oaks.

Arlett was lead-off man for the Oaks, smashed a single over second. Bill Rodgers did likewise and things looked bad for Bill Prough, who had pitched a great game for the Oaks, but who seemed to have developed a plinty of stepping into trouble. And the bunters had to give the Oaks the lead.

LATE STARTING ABANDONED.

In the future the games across the bay will get back to their old starting time—2:45 on Tuesdays, Wednesday and Fridays; 1:30 on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays. "It's a shame that the late starting time has not grown on the other side of the bay any more than it did on this side, and the chances are that the Oakland games on Thursday will be back to their 3:15 starting time soon.

Christensen staged a nice bit of fielding in the sixth inning when he ran out to short right and made a one-handed catch. And when the ball was down, he took a quick look at Leifer and saw he would not arrive in time and then a quick jump and one-handed stab pulled in the ball. Arlett's three errors came in the same inning, so that catch by Christensen probably saved a run.

Harry Gardner and Brownley look like the Coyotes pitchers due to work today. Krause and Martin are due for the Oaks, and the combination should mean two tight games to wind up the series.

Today is the 10th appearance around the bay of the Oaks in the last two weeks. Next week the Oaks stay in the south two weeks, playing the Angels the second week. Then they make the jump north. In the meantime, the Seals will be home on the bay lots, playing the Angels, Sacramento and Salt Lake.

Billy Hollander's story of the mishap of his place in the draft, but brings a denouement to the Oakland club in the safe out at Emeryville is a letter from Hollander in which he says that he is now down on the draft list and not likely to be called for an early call. The club's brought him out here and then advised Del Howard that he was subject to call. The Oakland club claims that Holly did not play square in getting his trip to the coast before telling of his place on the draft list.

THIRD OUT WAS IN SIGHT.

There were two Coyotes on the paths and two men out in the first half of the tenth inning when the break was on.

Prough, Danny, Wille, bounded one inwards right field and Harvey Christensen was over to take the ball when it took an ugly bound just missing his glove as he took a wide step. Wille was off and Wille had Prough in the three ball and two strike hole at the time and the runners were off on the hit and run sign. Elifer started on record and the others ran on third with the ball and finally recovered. Wille stole second and Salt Lake.

There were runners on second and third, Frigis was hit on the wrist by a pitched ball but he did not stop it. Wille had the ball but he would not allow Frigis' claim even though he showed him a bruised place where the ball had hit. Frigis made Griggs complete his turn at bat and Griggs showed him the ball he had scored when Arlett kicked his first one, giving Rodgers a life. Wille followed with another in the same direction and Arlett missed a harder chance and was again charged with an error. Griggs stepped on the stage with a single to the third that chased in one run and when Arlett made his third error for the inning by booting Easterly's easy roller, the second run tumbled in. Fisher tried to get the ball but he was hit by a bunt and was charged with an error. Arlett had to call for a double play but finally charged his tactics and a fly to Miller cost his chances to drive in any more runs.

OAKS TAKE THE SCORE.

For the postponement of the Pittsburgh-San Louis game today, Paulette of St. Louis remained at the top of the list of leading men are:

Paulette, St. Louis 2 5 .665
Miller, St. Louis 10 6 .600
Cruze, St. Louis 6 3 .500

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Pacific Coast League

RESULTS YESTERDAY

Sacramento 4, Oakland 2 (ten innings) 1 win 4, San Francisco 1. Salt Lake 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Club— Won Lost Pct.
Vernon 12 6 .667
Sacramento 9 7 .563
OAKLAND 10 8 .558
Salt Lake 8 10 .444
San Francisco 7 10 .412
Los Angeles 7 12 .368

HOW THE SERIES STAND.

Sacramento 4, Oakland 1. Vernon 3, San Francisco 2. Salt Lake 3, Los Angeles 2.

NEXT WEEK'S SERIES

Oakland vs. Vernon at Los Angeles. Los Angeles at San Francisco. Sacramento at Salt Lake.

even more of a fielding sensation than in the more limited field of opportunities at third base. Miller, in his 10th inning, probably kept him out of the game for his third day in a row. Pinsell will get plenty of chance at short.

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CHARLOTTE BOYLE

of New York, national 100-yard woman swimming champion, who will be seen next Sunday at Idora Park in the national 50-yard championship race.

National Champion Will Swim Best Coast Girls



The women's aquatic classic, the national 50-yard dash, will be staged in Idora park's outdoor pool next Sunday, April 21, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Charlotte will compete in the 50-yard dash, the 100-yard breast stroke race for men will be held in the Idora tank, and some of the fastest swimmers now on the coast will be entered. The event will start at 3 o'clock.

Miss Boyle is the holder of the national 100-yard title and Miss Galligan is holder of several American records and last season broke the world's record for the 100-yard race for women. Boyle and Galligan are the stars in the 50-yard dash.

Meeting the eastern champions in the half century will be the marvelous "pig-iron" lad of a few summers ago who rose to fame overnight by outswimming some of the nation's best mermaids. Then, too, Miss Frances Cowells of San Francisco, who is a native of the coast, is entered in the 50-yard dash. There will be other well-known Pacific coast girl swimmers in the race but the real contest is among the four mermaids according to swimming experts.

Also, Miss Boyle and Miss Galligan will arrive at Idora next Tuesday or Wednesday for the big event, the following Sunday afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Pat Heron's 1918 entry in the National League race made an impressive start over the Brooklyn Dodgers here this afternoon, but the Dodger's team has this advantage: they are the only team to have a big football match. After the players and fans had shivered through nine innings the score board showed a score of 9 to 2 in the Phillies' favor.

Long Island's Marcellus, who started the race, was driven into retirement in the fourth inning. Al Marmaux, the former Pirat hurrier, then took up the burden and after a good start he also crumpled before the onslaught of the Phillies.

Meeting the success of Paskert, again demonstrated that he is the goods by driving out three hits and covering vast territory in the center garden.

Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 3
Philadelphia 2 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Batteries—Marmaux, Marmaux and Ringer; Meyer and Burns. Umpires—

Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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SHIPYARD LEAGUE GAMES FEATURE TODAY'S BASEBALL CARD

Local Bowlers Roll Against Count Gengler

Holder of World's Record for Consecutive Strikes Here for Local Matches

Freak bowling shots and legitimate bowling right up with the best in the country are the accomplishments of John Gengler, the "Mysterious Count," who is in Oakland and will give a series of exhibitions at the Maryland Alley this week. Gengler has been entertaining some of the boys around the Maryland with some of his shots in the last few days, and the things that he can do by palming a 16-pound ball have caused some of the game to figure that they do not know much about bowling. Louis Busch beat the count a couple of games in a row and now Louis is content to roll his shot.

Gengler, who is a native of Luxembourg, came to America to investigate the American bowling game just before the war broke out. In Europe the bowlers won the title, but there are no finger holes in the large balls which are rolled off the palm of the hand just as a duck pin. Gengler had planned to start an American alley when the war began, but he decided to stay in America.

He has bowled American 10-pins only two years, but in that time he has recorded four perfect games, totaling 24 consecutive strikes in a world record in exhibitions with an American alley first opened there, and rolling his other two opened there, and rolling his other two perfect games at Blue Island in 1916 in a match game and at Brooklyn in 1917.

Louis Busch, 22, world record holder, will roll against Gengler next Thursday night at 8 o'clock. Gengler will bowl three games against each of the three local bowlers. Each night he will bowl against Gengler, Louis Busch, and Mike Grimes. Gengler will give exhibitions of fancy palm bowling each night in addition to the local competition.

Ted Brandon Will Pitch for Newark Against San Leandro

The town of Newark is usually a lively little place, but it is not on Sundays, but there will not be very much life in that town today. The San Leandro Merchants and Newark will hold another of their famous baseball battles at Newark, and the Newarkers will be the place to see the Newarkers figure on marking the trip to the land of cherries to see the big battle.

San Leandro and Newark have always put up some good baseball games, and in the first time that the two teams have met since their last series a couple of months ago. So the fans of both towns should be more than anxious to see the Newarkers figure on this afternoon. San Leandro won the majority of the games when the teams met in their last series, but at that time the Newark team was not being managed by T. A. Silva, the present manager. Newark is home for the town of Newark and he wants to see that town have a real classy team for the summer.

He has already grabbed Ted Brandon, the tall right-handed pitcher and outfielder of the St. Mary's Phoenix team, and will pitch against San Leandro on Sunday afternoon. Silva will put a strong team out to back Brandon, and if Ted is given good support, the Newark team stands a good chance to beat the San Leandro Merchants. The Newark players will get plenty of encouragement from the many fans who have traveled from Newark.

Toney Enos, manager of the San Leandro team, is figuring on starting Murphy in the box, and in the second game, when Silva holds a home to right field, to back Brandon, and if Ted is given good support, the Newark team stands a good chance to beat the San Leandro Merchants. The Newark players will get plenty of encouragement from the many fans who have traveled from Newark.

ACADEMICS TRIMS ST. JOSEPH'S.

In the first of a series of games to be played between the Academics and the St. Joseph's teams of the Academy and the Academics, the St. Joseph's team won the game.

The St. Joseph's team could have won the game.

In the fourth St. Joseph's tied the game when Simon held a home to right field. They went ahead in the seventh and eighth.

In the first, "Alleyey," Charley, a right-walker, and the St. Joseph's boy, who was to the sun column, "Mickey," was sacrificed by Charley. Charley was an easy strikeout, but Simon's double scored Cassidy, which good hit, the Academics two runs.

In the fourth St. Joseph's tied the game when Simon held a home to right field. They went ahead in the seventh and eighth.

In the ninth the Academics won on what might be called the game of the day.

The St. Joseph's team could have won the game.

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WHERE TO GO THIS EVENING
THERE'S A PICTURE THEATRE NEAR YOUR HOME

BROADWAY
O. HENRY'S "Song and the Sergeant"; "Daughter of U. S.", comedy. IMPERIAL, 10th.

TELEGRAPH AVENUE
CARL BLACKWELL, "Royal Highness"; Billy West, "Back Stage." SEQUOIA, 25th.

STRAND 33rd—Alice Joyce, H. Moore of "Womanhood"; Giby of the Nation." EAST TWELFTH STREET.

ROY STEWART, "Keith of the Border"; comedy. PARK, 11th.

ELMHURST.

JUNE CAPRICE, "Circus Queen"; Pathé news, com. BLOU, 8th and 11th.

JUST SAY 100 3rd and 11th.

TRIBUNE

COLLEGE AVENUE

CHIMES THEATER College Ave. in Shafter. Hazel Dale, Tom Moore, "Brown of Harvard"; greatest college story written, others.

STRAND THEATER College Ave. at Ashby. Fr. X. Bushman, Rev. Bayne, "Brass Check"; Drew comedy; scene.

SOUTH BERKELEY.

LORIN BELLY BENNETT, "Soul in Trust"; Key comedy.

PUPPY CITY.

U. C. HOLMES, "Burgles of Red Cap"; 2-reel Com. H. P. News.

Kidder-Sharp-Mary

T. & D. PICKFORD, "Amarily of Clunes Lane"; Arbuckle and Marbet Normand in "Comedies".

FRATERNAL

F. & A. M.

Directory

Live-Oak Lodge No. 61 meets Friday evening April 19th at Masonic Temple, 12th and Washington sts. Third floor.

Scottish Rite Bodies Cathedral, 11th and Madison sts. Apr. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. M. J. C. Little, stein, presiding. F. A. Ringstein, presiding.

AAHMES TEMPLE

A. A. O. N. M. S. meets Friday evening April 26th at Masonic Temple, 12th and Madison sts. J. A. Forster, Potentate.

J. A. HILL Preceptor.

I. O. O. F.

PORTER LODGE NO. 273, ELEVENTH ST. AT FRANKLIN. Meets every Thursday evening. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday evening.

OAKLAND NO. 118 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Tuesday evening.

OAKLAND NO. 49 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Wednesday evening.

OAKLAND NO. 14 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday evening.

GOLDEN RULE ENCAMPMENT NO. 34, OAKLAND RECREATION NO. 15, and 4th Ft. Meets every Saturday.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

OAKLAND LODGE NO. 103 meets Thurs., April 25, at 8 o'clock. Open meeting, entertainment and dance. Jim C. Quinn, Pres. Henry Krockel, 205 Clark Dr. Secy., physicians, Dr. E. V. Clark, Dr. Wm. F. Weller. Assessment Patriotic Fund April due, payable immediately with dues due.

Notice to members: Initiation Monday, April 29. State convention Eureka June 10.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Paramount Lodge, No. 17—Meeting every Wed. eve at 8 o'clock, Pythian Castle, 12th and Alice sts. Frank O. Lee, C. C. Jas. Denniston, K. R. & S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Paramount Lodge, No. 22—Meeting Monday eve, April 22, regular meeting at 8 o'clock, Pythian Castle, 12th and Alice sts. Brothers J. Heyman, A. M. S. and J. Heyman, Grand Lodge convention. Cordial invitation to visiting brothers. Let all attend.

H. MARKOWITZ, C. C. H. ABRAHON, K. R. & S.

D. O. K. K.

Special Reunion Ceremonial Saturday evening, April 21, at 8 p.m. at Franklin, Oracle, No. 52, Pythian Castle, Valencia and McCoppin sts. San Francisco.

BE THERE

RAY W. RYAN, Secretary, DES MARS, Royal Order.

WODRY WOODMEN

OAKLAND CAMP NO. 323 meets at Fraternal Hall, Odd Fellows Bldg. 11th-Franklin, 11th and 18th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 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HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

Continued

Experienced operators on shirts; steady work; best prices paid. VICTOR R. ULMAN & CO., 515 Market st., San Francisco. Four blocks from Ferry.

AAAA—

Young woman to work in laundry on new shirts. VICTOR R. ULMAN & CO., 515 Market street, San Francisco, four blocks from Ferry.

AAA—Ladies learn hairdressing in the famous hairdressing school, 424 South St., third floor up. Macdonough Thrasher.

A RELIABLE woman with ref. and experience as working housekeeper in respectable rooming house; must be capable and willing to rent rooms. H. C. Cresson, 200 Park and Buelton ave., Alameda.

AA—EXPERIENCED bindery girls wanted, Apply Monday and Tuesday, bet. 12 and 1 p. m. and 3 o'clock only. Printing and Engraving Dept., Oakland Tribune, 8th floor.

AA—NOTICE, women learn the barber trade and make big money, wages while learning. National Barber School, 18th and 20th.

A GOOD cook wanted for Contra Costa county; willing to help look after two children; no laundry; \$35. Box 212, Tribune, S. F. R.

A CAPABLE girl for general housework and cooking in small family; wages \$30. Box 179.

A NEAT refined housekeeper for lady living alone; middle-aged pref. Fruit, 23861.

A GOOD plain cook, 4 adults, fine wages, Japanese or colored preferred. Ph. Berk 3304.

A GIRL wanted for gen. hswk. to 20 home nights. Apply Berk 877-W.

A YOUNG girl to assist with general housework. Berkeley 1223.

A GIRL wanted for a candy store. 3210 East 14th St.

AN experienced family cook, ref., \$50. Success Emp. Oak. 737.

A GIRL for housework, afternoons. Ph. Lakeside 1153.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, store and factory help wanted. Brown's Agency, 1458 Franklin.

CHAMBERMAIDS, waitresses, second mds., kitchen helpers wanted, \$10 to \$12. Box 2001, Success Emp. 411 15th st., Oak. 737.

CHAMBERMAID, experience in hotel work; good, permanent position. Apply housekeeper, Key Route Inn.

COOK and working hswk.; 3 adults; easy place. Berk 560. 2722 Regent st., Berk.

COLORED woman; assist general housework; half or whole day. Apply 493 Forest st.; College car.

COMPETENT girl for cooking and general hawk.; no washing. Apply 36 Hillcrest road. Berk 3918.

COOK for small family; light washing and assist with hswk. Pied. 5176.

CHAMBERMAID. Apply Hotel Harrison. COOKS—Family, boarding house, hotel, camps; experience; refs. Oak. 737.

ELDERLY woman for light housework; good home and small compensation; \$23. Box 207. Pied. 550-W, take Grove st. car.

EARN 25c weekly, spare time, writing for new papers, magazines; exp. unrec'd; details free. Press Syndicate, 105 St. Louis, Mo.

EXPERIENCED saleswoman for several departments. Apply superintendent, Kahn Bros.

EXPERIENCED girls wanted; steady, good wages. Rex Dye Works, 1600 E. 12th st.

EXPERIENCED body ironer wanted at Oakland-California Towel Co., 28th and Fisher st.

EXPERIENCED laundry operators. Apply New Mexico Laundry.

EXPERIENCED silversmiths, saleslady. John Breuer Co., 15th and Clay.

EXPER. hswk. for hotel; good place. Apply 478 19th st., bet. 2-5 p. m.

EXPERIENCED sewing machine saleslady for other work. Box 7613, Tribune.

FEMALE help, all kinds, wanted at 575 16th and 17th. Box 2000, Pied. 550-W.

FEMALE help; 6 chds., \$100; 2 chds., \$55; 2 housekeepers; first-class government for 3 children; \$60; 1 nurse girl.

FIRSTCLASS chambermaid wanted. Hotel Ray. Ph. Oak. 2224.

GIRLS WANTED FOR FACTORY WORK; STEADY WORK, GOOD WAGES. AP. 1000 BUNIS BRO. BAG CO., SAN JOSE AND VALLEJO STS., SAN FRANCISCO.

GIRL wanted, assist general housework, small family; good home; \$25 month. Phone Alba 1888-J.

GIRL to assist; no washing; ref. Pied. 1287-W.

GIRL wanted for general housework and cooking; ref. Phone Lakeside 1926.

GIRL wanted, housework. Phone Pied. 6572.

GIRL for light factory work, exper. unrec'd. Berk 2990W. 2628 Dwight way.

GIRL wanted to assist with hswk.; no washing; good wages. Ph. Berk 4227.

GIRL wanted for general housework. 423 38th st.

GIRL for hswk. and plant cooking; easy place; wages \$30 to \$35. Pied. 5818.

GIRL for cooking for family of five, ironing of flat pieces; wages \$35. Ph. Alba 3381.

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GIRL wanted for general housework. 423 38th st.

MIDDLE-AGED woman; gen. housework must have ref. Phone Alameda 793.

NEAT girl to assist in light housework; good home to right girl. 1220 Grand ave.; phone Merritt 7853-J.



The quietest and most efficient short-hand in the world, and students graduate in three months. One week free trial, no obligation. Bell System of Shorthand, 1741 Franklin st., Lakeside 4278.

FAIRLOR GIRLS—Inexperienced girls taken. Ask for Mrs. Farnsworth with ref. 1045 E. Main, P. O. Box 115.

PRACTICAL housekeeper; motherless home, 2 chd., 5 and 7; ref. and extra. Five ref. and phone No. 1 P. O. Box 115.

SUCCESSFUL housekeeper; responsible house position during summer vacation; must show good references and apply immediately; state age, experience. Phone 1415-W, Tribune.

THE H. C. CAPWELL CO., OAKLAND, DESIRES THE SERVICES OF TWO THOROUGHLY CAPABLE MILLINERY SALESMEN.

STEADY POSITIONS, SPLENDID SALARIES.

WANTED—Good reliable woman cook for family; no washing; wages \$50. Ph. Piedmont 6429.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

Continued

UNHAPPY girls will find a woman friend to advise and help them at Rockhurst Center, 130 McAllister st., S. F. 5927, 2 to 4 p. m. daily; phone Park 5927.

WANTED—10 bright, capable women to help demonstrate and sell dealers; \$25 to \$30 per week; ref. and extra. Weekly advance for traveling expenses. Address at once, Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 155, Omaha, Neb.

WOMEN and girls wanted to work in fruit; long season, good pay; cottages for workers. Write for information. Pratt-Lowe Preserving Co., Santa Clara, Cal.

WOMEN and girls wanted to work in fruit and vegetable cannery. Apply California Packing Corporation, 1st and Gilbert sts.

WANTED—Immediately, names women wishing to become U. S. Government clerks. 2000-2100. Box 2000, Tribune.

WANTED—Good cook, for ranch; wash for 12 and 1 p. m. and 3 o'clock only. Printing and Engraving Dept., Oakland Tribune, 8th floor.

AA—NOTICE, women learn the barber trade and make big money, wages while learning. National Barber School, 18th and 20th.

A RELIABLE woman with ref. and experience as working housekeeper in respectable rooming house; must be capable and willing to rent rooms. H. C. Cresson, 200 Park and Buelton ave., Alameda.

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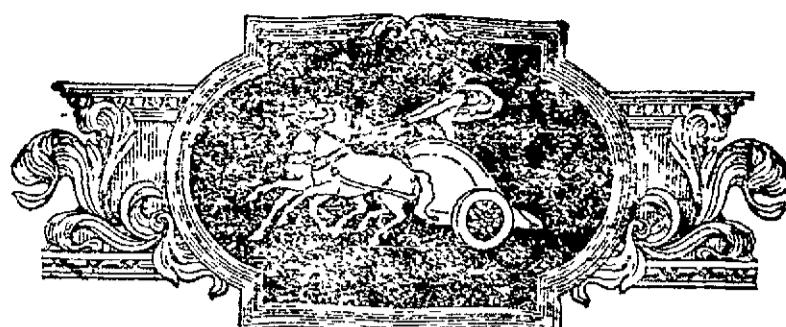
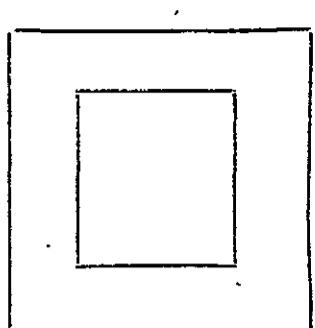
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BARGAINS IN USED CARS



Free Service With Every One

Our Used Cars Are Taken in on New Chandlers, at a Fair and Conservative Allowance. An Honest Endeavor is Made to Put Every Car in the Best Possible Condition.

CONDITION—THAT'S IT

Our price on a used car is determined not by the make or model, but by condition.

We guarantee the condition of our used cars to be exactly as represented.

We have some exceptionally good buys in rebuilt Chandlers. We have used cars of other makes, the condition of which we guarantee. Look at our list below. It pays to investigate:

CHANDLER, 1917—7-pass.; 8000 miles; thoroughly overhauled, repainted, new tires; guarantee on parts same as on new car.

CHANDLER, 1916—7-pass.; thoroughly overhauled; special paint job.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX—Run 5000 miles, like new; a bargain.

1916 DODGE ROADSTER—Excellent condition.

1917 STUDEBAKER SIX-CYLINDER ROADSTER; excellent condition.

BUICK, 1916—Light 6; overhauled and repainted.

BUICK, 1915—Six; 7-pass.; good condition.

STUDEBAKER, 1917—7-pass.; excellent condition.

BUICK, 1915—C-37; guaranteed in every respect; paint, upholstery, tires and mechanical condition excellent.

AMERICAN—Underslung 5-pass. 30; mechanical condition excellent; good tire equipment; a good buy for someone.

1916 OLDSMOBILE—5-pass.; excellent condition.

1917 BUICK SEDAN—Cord tires, like new; 6000 miles.

ALSO OTHERS.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

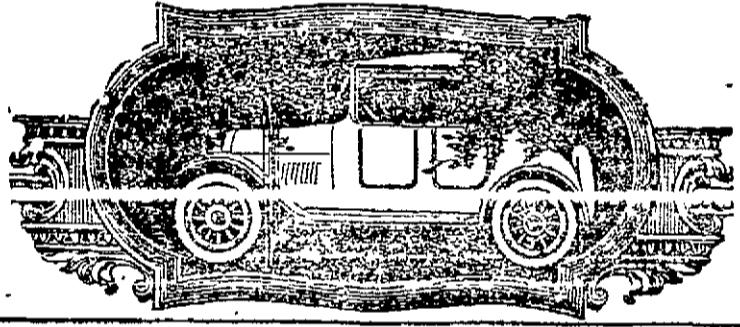
OPEN EVENING BY APPOINTMENT.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

3020 Broadway

Phone Lakeside 5106.



BIG BARGAINS!

MAKE US AN OFFER ON ANY OF OUR USED CARS IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY

VERY EASY TERMS

1916 CHANDLER 6 TOURING—A snap

1917 OAKLAND 6 ROADSTER—Like new

1917 PAIGE 6 TOURING—Good buy

1916 HOLLIER 8 ROADSTER—Good bargain

1915 LOZIER 4 TOURING—Make offer

1915 JEFFERY 4 TOURING—Cheap

1915 REO 4 ROADSTER—A snap

1914 BUICK 4 TOURING

MICHIGAN 4 TOURING—Make offer

1917 CHALMERS 6 ROADSTER—Like new

1915 HUDSON 4 COUPE—Make offer

1914 OVERLAND 4 TOURING—Cheap

1913 BUICK 4 ROADSTER

1917 STEARNS-KNIGHT 4 TOURING—Like new

1914 BUICK 4 ROADSTER—Repainted

We also have several different models of STUDEBAKERS at low prices

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY

PAIGE MOTOR CO.

3000 BROADWAY, OAKLAND LAKESIDE 4791

Ask for J. V. GRAVES, Manager

UNUSUAL VALUES

LATEST MODELS USED CARS NEW CONDITION

1917 MARMON 1917

Seven-pass. touring; driven short distance on city streets. This car is as new throughout. Has been completely overhauled and has 1918 features installed. Newly painted. New seat covers. Silverton tires, two extra on wire wheels. Much extra equipment with present equipment, \$1250. Price, \$2300.

1915 HAYNES 1915

Five-pass. touring. Model 12. Good condition throughout. Good tires and paint. Guaranteed. \$550.

1915 SIMPLEX 1915

Special racing speedster. 7-hp. double chain drive. This car is special Simplex factory built. Perfect mechanical condition. Very fast. Original cost \$7000. Price, \$150.

1914 MERCER 1914

Four-pass. touring car. Purchased from the original owner. Has had best of care and shows it. Perfect mechanical condition. New tires. Guaranteed. Price, \$1600.

1916 COLE EIGHT 1916

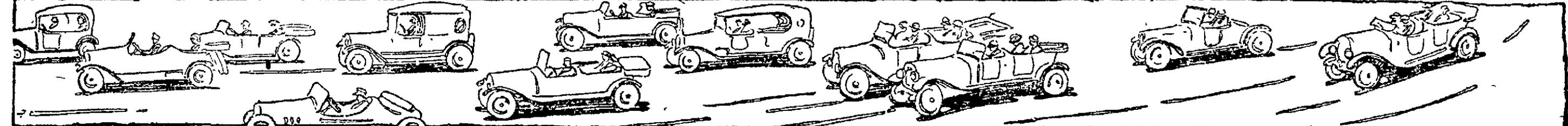
Seven-pass. eight-cyl. convertible Sedan. Extra touring top. Good paint and tires. Good mechanical condition. \$1200.

TERMS TO SUIT

E. A. SHOUSE

187 TWELFTH STREET

OAKLAND 629



Honest Values

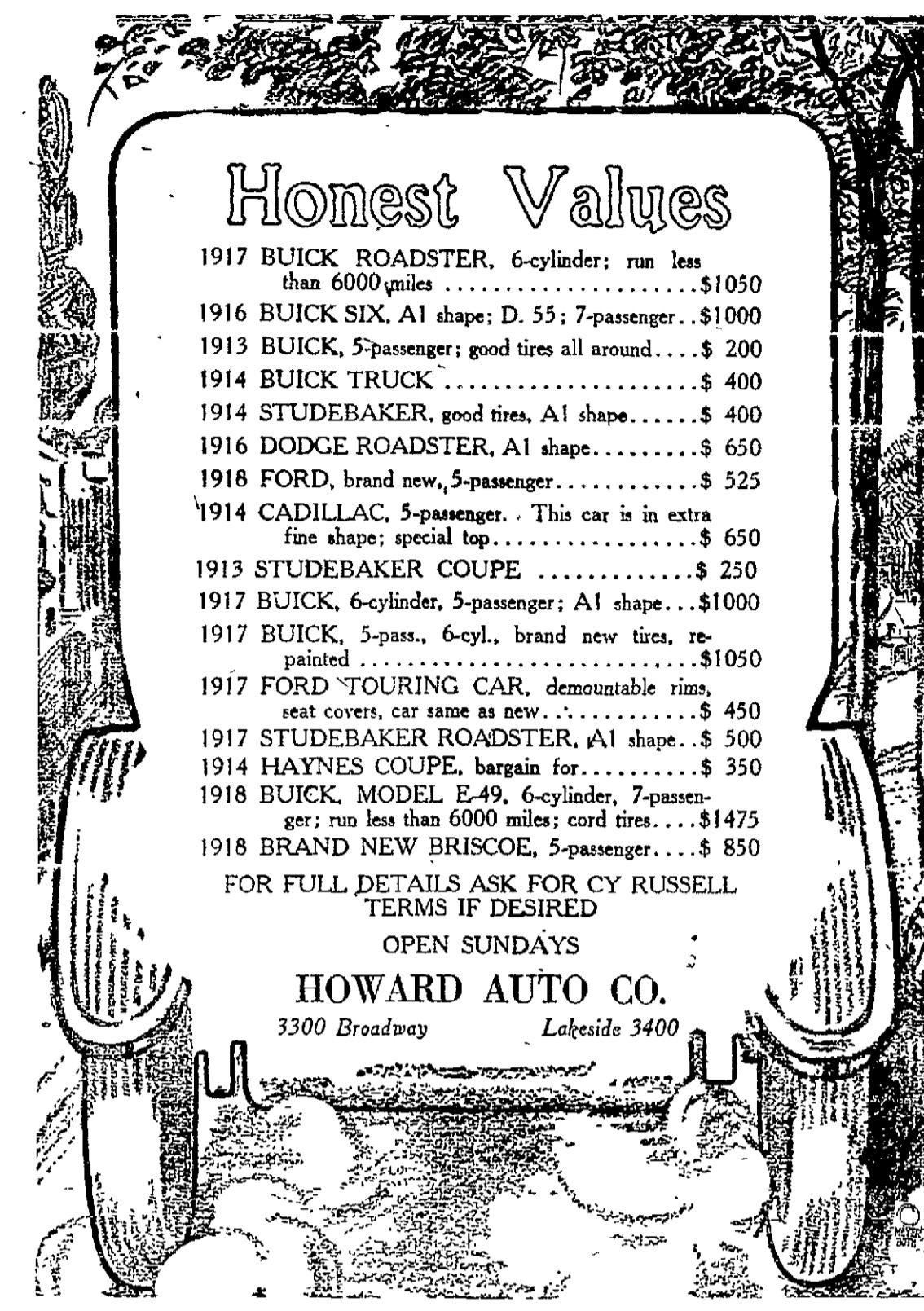
1917 BUICK ROADSTER, 6-cylinder; run less than 6000 miles	\$1050
1916 BUICK SIX, A1 shape; D. 55; 7-passenger	\$1000
1913 BUICK, 5-passenger; good tires all around	\$200
1914 BUICK TRUCK	\$400
1914 STUDEBAKER, good tires, A1 shape	\$400
1916 DODGE ROADSTER, A1 shape	\$650
1918 FORD, brand new, 5-passenger	\$525
1914 CADILLAC, 5-passenger. This car is in extra fine shape; special top	\$650
1913 STUDEBAKER COUPE	\$250
1917 BUICK, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger; A1 shape	\$1000
1917 BUICK, 5-pass., 6-cyl., brand new tires, repainted	\$1050
1917 FORD TOURING CAR, demountable rims, seat covers, car same as new	\$450
1917 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER, A1 shape	\$500
1914 HAYNES COUPE, bargain for	\$350
1918 BUICK, MODEL E-49, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; run less than 6000 miles; cord tires	\$1475
1918 BRAND NEW BRISCOE, 5-passenger	\$850

FOR FULL DETAILS ASK FOR CY RUSSELL TERMS IF DESIRED

OPEN SUNDAYS

HOWARD AUTO CO.

3300 Broadway Lakeside 3400



Reliable Used Ca

GUARANTEED GOOD CONDITION

CASH OR TERMS

1916 Maxwell Touring	.....
1917 Maxwell Touring	.....
1918 Maxwell Touring, demo	.....
1916 Maxwell Roadster	.....
1917 Ford T. C. and ex. equip.	.....
7-passenger Studebaker, A1 condition, real bargain, fully equipped	.....
1915 Ford Cabriolet (cost \$1100), electric starter, lights, shock absorber, speedometer, aluminum body, leather uph.	.....
Marmon Roadster, special body and top	.....
1912 Winton Limousine, good for hotel bus or taxi	.....
1914 Commerce Del. panel	.....
1912 Studebaker T. C.	.....
1911 Buick T. C.	.....
Commerce Truck	.....

WESTERN MOTOR COMPANY

Broadway at 24th S
Oakland, Cal.

Open evenings and Sun

John F. McLain Company

FRANKLIN MOTOR CARS
2536 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 2508

Series 9 Franklin, 5 Pass., fully guaranteed	\$1100
Series 8 Franklin, 4 Pass., enclosed, fine condition	\$1000
1914 Cadillac, perfect condition, fresh paint	\$1000
1914 Studebaker Six, 7 Pass., fine shape	\$850
1916 Reo, 4-cyl., 5 Pass., in paint shop	\$750
1914 Case, exceptionally fine throughout	\$650

SPOT CASH FOR CARS. AUTOS FOR RENT BY DAY OR WEEK. WE CAN SELL YOUR AUTO—GET OUR PLAN

PAYNE'S AUTO MARKET

DEALERS IN USED CARS

S. E. COR. TWENTIETH AND BROADWAY

PHONE LAKESIDE 1843.

LATE 1917 BUICK 6-PASS. LIGHT SIX; like new; a bargain.	
1916 BUICK LIGHT SIX—5-pass.; newly painted; good tires.	
1917 HAYNES 6, 7-pass.; oversize; new cord tires; finely painted new; a beauty; price low.	
1917 FORD; very good	
LATE 1917 BUICK ROAD LIGHT SIX; Bosch magneto; very good	
1917 VEILLE; run 2000 miles; demonstrator	
1915 JEFFERY TRUCK; 1½-ton, nearly new	
THREE-TON LEWIS TRUCK; good	
A TRUCK CHASSIS; 6 new solid tires	
1916 BABY GRAND CHEVROLET	
1916 LIGHT SIX OAKLAND ROADSTER; a bargain.	

This Is Your Opportunity

1916 Dodge Touring	
Ford Coupelet	
Hudson Coupe	
Winton, 6-cyl.	
Chevrolet Baby Grand	
Reo 6-cyl., 7-pass.	
Cadillac, 4-pass.	

MANY OTHERS TO SELECT FROM

BUTLER-VEITCH

425 19th STREET

PHONE OAKLAND 739

Packard

USED CAR DEPT.

Packard 1914, 6-48, 7-pass.

touring; rebuilt, painted and guaranteed A-1.

Stutz 1918, 16-valve motor, 6-pass.

touring; mileage 1400; like new.

McFarlan 1917, 4-pass. touring; in fine condition.

Cadillac, 1915 "Eight," 7-pass.

Limousine.

Cadillac, 1915 "Eight," 7-pass.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

XTRAORDINARY VALUES!

AT GAS RANGE ON EARTH—Set up—**\$36.65**

ARTER OAK, 4 burner, oven and broiler.....**\$36.65**

SILVER-TONED CRESCENT PHONOGRAHS
\$50 to \$110—\$1.00 or \$2.00 per week.

BEAUTIFUL SUNFAST AND MADRAS
APERIES.....**45c UP**

GENUINE FUMED OAK
ARM ROCKERS.....**\$6.00**

MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY
539-41 TWELFTH ST.

Eight Rooms—Magnificent Furnishings
Elegantly furnished East Oakland home, consisting of Iron and Wood Beds, Mattresses, Hair and Floss; Gas Ranges; like new Linoleum, 9x12 Rugs, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Round and Square Dining Tables, Buffet, Davenport, Genuine Leather Rockers, Copper Coil Water Heaters, and many other bargains. This magnificent lot of bargains will be placed on sale at our San Pablo Store Monday. Don't fail to get our prices and be convinced.

Marshall Furniture Co.

2321 SAN PABLO AVE.

PHONE LAKE 173

FURNITURE FOR SALE

AT BALLAM'S

1820 SAN PABLO, BETW. 18TH AND 19TH.
Bedsteads, \$2 to \$10; dressers, \$5 to \$15; tables, \$1 to \$10; chairs from \$1; dining room set, Queen oak round (table and 4 chairs) to match; almost new; barbers, \$17.50 the set.

17.50—Azmilster rug, \$12; splendid order; cost \$45; bargain, \$1.50.

25,000 Sidewall and China cabinet, \$150.

Wardrobes, \$10 to \$150; etc.

Franklin; phone Oakland 4739; try us.

Several good gas and coal stoves; all guaranteed at half price.

Above bargains at BALLAM'S.

1820 San Pablo, betw. 18th and 19th.

AN opportunity to buy new furniture at half price, up to date, from \$1.

Buy from wholesalers direct to you; will associate guarantee to save you money.

Chic. Furn. Co., 1119 3d av., betw. 16th & 17th.

WE BUY

**USED FURNITURE
FOR CASH.**

Parish-Furn Co., Lakeside 1359

WE pay 25% more for furniture, household goods, etc., than dealers. Meysel & Davis, 1120 3d av., betw. 16th & 17th. Franklin; phone Oakland 4739; try us.

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RESEARCH WAS NECESSARY, IS ANSWER OF R.C.

An answer to criticisms which have been directed at the American Red Cross for the use of certain funds for medical research work, Harvey D. Gibson, general manager of the American Red Cross and a member of the War Council, has issued an official statement, explaining the necessity of protecting American soldiers in the war zone and the work which has been done. According to Gibson, the immediate exigency created by the war has passed and the work will be financed from now on in other ways. His statement follows:

"Considerable public and private criticism has been made of an appropriation of the Red Cross in August, 1917, for medical research in France, because partly involved in this work is experimentation upon living animals for the purpose of finding methods of prevention and remedies for new and strange soldier diseases. This appropriation was made at a time of emergency upon the recommendation of army medical officers and of a number of the best scientists in this country.

WAS NECESSARY.

"Prompt action was necessary. It seemed to the officers of the Red Cross at the time that the use of the money in this way was proper from a Red Cross point of view, for it would be difficult to imagine any more imperative duty upon the Red Cross than to seek for every means of prevention and remedy for the sickness of soldiers.

"The Red Cross did not, as has been often supposed, use the money for abstract medical research and experimentation. It was to be used for the direct and immediate purpose of finding ways to prevent or cure wounds and sickness of American soldiers. It is strictly a war measure.

"It develops, however, that there are a large number of earnest Red Cross members who have sincere convictions against the use of animals for the discovery of remedies. For this reason, we recognize that it should be an obligation of the Red Cross management to show deference to such honest conviction. Criticism seems to be largely confined to the fact that the funds of the Red Cross should not be used for this work when any considerable number of its members have sincere convictions against the work.

HAS OFFERED.

"Realizing the situation, an individual has come forward and has offered to supply the money necessary for this work so none shall be taken from the general funds of the Red Cross. This fund provided will also be used to reimburse the Red Cross general fund for any expenditures in connection therewith in the past. The War Council has decided to accept this offer without in any way taking a position either for or against the controversy, but because they do not wish their acts to be considered to be in conflict with the sincere convictions of Red Cross members."

Knits 2 Socks on Same Needles at One Time

PORTLAND, Ore., April 20.—"Knitting a double sock" or the art of knitting two pairs of socks on the same needles at the same time, has been demonstrated from Red Cross headquarters here by Alice Ross Baldwin. A number of other knitters are said to have been favorably impressed with the system and are trying it out. One sock is knitted inside the other, several stitches being taken alternately on each.

Mrs. Baldwin declares it is just as easy to knit her "double sock" as to knit a single one, that it may be done in nearly the same time and that the result achieved is just double. She explains that little experience is required to knit the new way.

Queen Esther Girls to Give Entertainment

The Queen Esther Girls of Golden Gate Circle are going to give a social and entertainment at Black Hall next Thursday. They have planned a very fine musical program and games. All the Queen Esther Circles of the bay cities and their friends are invited.

Provide for Submarine Base at New London

WASHINGTON, April 20.—An amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing \$750,000 for a submarine base at New London Conn., was passed by the House this afternoon.

Spring Time Is Wash Suit Time

For the Little Fellows

We never showed so many attractive models in

Wash Suits

as we are offering this season. You may select from MILITARY or SAILOR or "Billie Boy" styles in good washable fabrics of plain colors or fancy trimmed collar and cuff designs from

\$1.50 to \$2.95
The Values Are Wonderful

The "JACK TAR" Middy Suit

With TWO PAIR PANTS

One of them long sailor style, the other plain knee length, \$2.95 is a special feature at

Money-Back Smith.
COR. 13th & 14th STREETS
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase

Carrier Boys
at Opening of the
Assembly Hall



GEORGE P. WEBSTER

Program Prepared by Circulation Department Enjoyed on Top of TRIBUNE

The official opening of the Assembly Hall on the top of the Oakland TRIBUNE building took place Saturday morning, when over one hundred boys from district No. 1 of the TRIBUNE Carrier Boys' Organization assembled to enjoy a program prepared by the Circulation Department. Elaborate plans were outlined for the activity of the TRIBUNE carrier boys in the months to come.

The boys are jubilant over the prospect of a store for them and all expressed a desire to be proud of that fact that they were TRIBUNE carriers. The boys were given a stirring talk by George P. Webster, the well known actor connected with the Bishop Playhouse. Webster gave the boys sound advice, and also entertained them in his inimitable manner with stories.

Meetings of the Carrier Boys are to be held every Saturday morning and the programs are being awaited with interest by the whole TRIBUNE Carrier Boy Organization, which numbers over four hundred.

No Iron Shortage in Germany Apparently

STOCKHOLM, April 20.—Despite the alleged deficiencies of the German railways in respect of rolling stock, Germany still finds it possible to manufacture locomotives for export. An order of twenty for the Swedish state railways were received the first week in March, and the other eighteen were promised before April 1.

The scarcity of brass and copper in Germany is evidenced by the fact that nearly all locomotive parts used in the manufacture of these metals are made of iron and steel in the locomotives already received. The Swedish state railways have also closed a contract with the German steel trust for \$10,000 tons of rails, with plates and bolts. One-third of the order is to be delivered this year, a third in 1919 and the rest in 1920.

Hun Is Trying to Check Crime Wave

AMSTERDAM, April 20.—An effort is being made to stop the wave of crime in Germany which caused the Socialist, Hue, to exclaim in the Prussian House of Deputies that the authorities ought to make life and property in Berlin safe before bothering about Russia.

Three years in prison is now the sentence for a simple burglary.

SAVE PAPER.

COPENHAGEN, April 20.—The Prussian minister of education has issued regulations designed to effect the greatest possible economy in the use of paper in the schools. Books are to be dispensed with on copy books; special protecting wrappers for school books are forbidden; writing on only one side of the paper is prohibited and states are to replace paper wherever possible.

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